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The Hongkong Telegraph

FINAL EDITION

NEW STOCKS

OF
MEN'S
SAXONE SHOES
AT
WHITEWAYS
INSPECTION
INVITED

FOUNDED 1881 四拜禮 號二十月十英港香 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1933. 日三廿月八

CONSTRUCTIVE UNOFFICIAL BUDGET VIEWS

Inadequacy of Bus Services Figures Prominently:
Measures for Improvement Promised by I.G.P.



The Hon. E. D. C. Wolfe, who promised action to bring about improvements in local bus services.

JAPAN'S DEMARCHE TO SOVIET

ACTION HANGING FIRE

Tokyo, Oct. 12.
Action arising from Japan's indignation at the publication of the Hishikari documents still hangs fire.

The fate of the Tass correspondent, Nagai, hangs in the balance, no decision having been reached, although he was subjected to a lengthy examination yesterday afternoon.

It is intimated that the Government has not yet disposed of his case.

The spokesman of the Foreign Office emphasised that the question of the Soviet's action in publishing the alleged revelations will be treated entirely independently of the question of the negotiations for the sale of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

He added that Mr. Hirota, the Foreign Minister, is still considering what demarche to make, but he declined to say whether the Cabinet's approval will be sought first.—Reuter.

GENEVA DIPLOMACY

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND U.S.A.

NO RE-ARMING BY GERMANY

London, Oct. 11.
Conversations on the disarmament question were continued at Geneva to-day and this afternoon the leading British, French and United States delegates had a sitting lasting for about an hour.

According to Geneva press messages, it was stated at the conclusion that a complete agreement had been reached that re-arming by Germany during the preliminary period to be provided for by the proposed Disarmament Convention would not be countenanced. M. Paul Boncour is returning to Paris to-night to report to his Government.—British Wireless.

TAXABLE LIMITS OF THE COLONY

BURDEN OF RATES OPIUM THAT AUDIT REVENUE

LOCAL BUS SERVICES, slum clearance, the delay in site formation for the new Central British School, juvenile courts, the assessment tax system, port development, and malaria at Shing Mun were among the more important matters of public interest explored in Legislative Council this afternoon on the Second Reading of the Budget.

UNOFFICIALS' DAY

Five Unofficials addressed the Council, the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock and the Hon. Dr. Kotewall dealing comprehensively with the Budget as a whole and cognate matters. His Excellency the Governor, Sir William Peel, terminated the debate in a brilliant final reply for the Government.

ASSESSMENT TAX

One important recommendation made by the Chinese members of Council concerned the Assessment Tax. It was contended that the existing system works hardly against landlords with empty flats and Mr. T. N. Chau urged that assessment should be based upon floors occupied and not by the house. The Hon. Colonial Treasurer indicated that the concession was not likely to be made. The cost would entirely outweigh any possible benefit to the owners of property.

LOCAL BUS SERVICES

AN INVESTIGATION URGED

HON. SIR HENRY POLLOCK'S SPEECH

The Hon. Sir Henry Pollock said:—Your Excellency, It is my privilege as Senior Unofficial Member, to address this Council regarding the Budget for 1934, on behalf of the whole body of the Unofficial Members, with the exception of the Honourable Mr. J. P. Bragg, who unfortunately was prevented by illness from attending our Meeting, and the Honourable Mr. Paul Laurier, who was absent from the Colony.

It comes as no surprise to those who have watched the depressing and progressively downward course of trade in this Colony, which has naturally been accompanied by a big shrinkage in some of our important heads of revenue, to learn that the Government are once again producing a "colourless budget".

A DEBT UNPAID.

Perhaps the only thing upon which the Colony can wholeheartedly congratulate itself in connection with the Estimates for 1934, is that no increase of taxation is considered necessary, as might well have been the case if the course of Exchange between our local dollar and sterling had been less favourable to us. At the same time we have the sum of \$500,000 to the Naval Arsenal and Kellett Island still unpaid.

STRONG CRITICISM of the Central British School delay was met by an explanation that long negotiations were required and detail work carried out before the contract could be awarded.

MILITARY CONTRIBUTION

Unofficials expressed themselves as pleased but not entirely satisfied by the relief obtained in the amount of Military Contribution.

BUS SCANDAL

Sir Henry Pollock urged an investigation into the operations of the bus services on both sides of the Harbour and the Hon. I.G.P., admitting that they were inefficient and inadequate, said that representations had been made to the Licensees. If the measures taken and to be taken failed to bring about the required improvement, it will be necessary to have recourse to the penal clauses in the Contracts.

SLUM CLEARANCE

H.E. Sir William Peel surveyed the general policy, answered a criticism in the Audit Report, appealed for public assistance to the University and made an interesting announcement regarding the use to which any surplus from the City Development Scheme might be put. His Excellency suggested that the money could not be better employed than in slum clearance.

LIMITS OF TAXATION

DR. KOTEWALL ON OUTLOOK

MALARIA AT SHING MUN

The Hon. Dr. Kotewall said:—Sir, In these days of unprecedented financial stringency, a balanced Budget, even with the wealthiest of countries, is a matter for congratulation to both the Government and the tax-payers. The Budget now engaging our attention is "balanced" in more than the accounting sense of the word, and I therefore venture to congratulate Your Excellency on your success in its production, which must have involved Slaypheap labour.

LIQUOR, TOBACCO AND OPIUM.

With regard to the considerable drop in the import duties on liquor and tobacco for the first half of 1933 as compared with the Estimates for that period, we should like, as drinks and smokers are perhaps the last things which people ordinarily forego, a searching inquiry to be made as to whether we might not, in these hard times, possibly obtain larger local consumption and more revenue by reducing the duties on liquor and tobacco.

Whilst fully recognising the good intentions of those who think that they can succeed in prohibiting the smoking of opium, we regret that, with our long experience of this Colony, we consider that such a aim is a hopeless one. It is satisfactory to note that the Government is seriously considering the erection of a new Post Office at Kowloon Point, and (Continued on Page 5.)



The Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., Senior Unofficial Member of Legislative Council.

COLONY'S TRADE DEPRESSION

Mr. Gordon Mackie's Warning

MARINE SURVEYS

The Hon. Mr. Gordon Mackie said:—Your Excellency, My Honourable friends, the Senior Unofficial Member (has dealt very fully with the principal points in the Honourable The Colonial Secretary's speech and has covered most of the ground which calls for any comment.

There are one or two matters however which have not been touched upon and on which I would like to make a few remarks.

I note with interest that the Harbour Survey is to be completed by 1935. The Colonial Secretary did not refer to the subject, but I see in the Estimates, Public Works Extraordinary, Item 91, that a sum of \$224,000 has been budgeted to be spent next year on dredging the Harbour. It is satisfactory to know that this now long-overdue work which has been pressed for by the Shipping and Commercial interests is at last to be taken up seriously. I shall be glad if the Colonial Secretary, when he replies to this debate, will tell us what is the present position with regard to the contracts for putting this necessary and urgent work in hand.

FERRY PIERS.

It is a matter for regret that the already considerable expenditure on the vehicular ferry piers is to be increased by a lakh or more, but I trust that the advice of the Naval Dockyard expert will put things right. It would appear to the layman that some of the initial mistakes might have been avoided if expert advice had been sought in the first instance.

MARINE SURVEYS.

The application of the new Safety and Load Line Conventions to one of the World's great ports is, of course, necessary, and the Colonial Secretary informed the Council of the verdict of the Board of Trade as to the minimum increase in the Government Marine Surveyor's staff which application of the Convention will call for. The Technical (Shipping) Committee of the Chamber of Commerce stressed the point that once existing shipping has been surveyed and brought into line with the Convention requirements, the subsequent periodical surveys will doubtless occupy much the same time as before.

They therefore recommended that, until the amount of extra work has been ascertained in the light of practical experience, the Government should engage additional staff on temporary appointments only in order to avoid expensive enlargement of the pensionable staff.

OPINION UNCHANGED.

The Committee still hold the same view notwithstanding the ruling of the Board of Trade that three additions to the permanent staff are necessary and they express the hope that any new appointments made will be in the first instance for a fixed period only, say 3 years.

I am afraid it is unlikely that there will be any large amount of new construction of ships in Hongkong in the next few years. The proposed expenditure of

SCOTT TO TAKE UP CHALLENGE

THE AUSTRALIA FLIGHT RECORD

CONGRATULATIONS FLOOD

London, Oct. 11.

News of Air Commodore Sir Charles Kingsford Smith's great achievement in completing the flight from England to Wyndham, Western Australia, in the record time of seven days, four hours and forty-four minutes was immediately telephoned to Sandringham, where the King, who takes the keenest interest in aviation developments is in residence.

The Marquis of Londonderry, Secretary for Air, cabled "On behalf of the Air Council, I send you the warmest congratulations on your magnificent flight."

The Royal Aero Club also cabled congratulations to Sir Charles Kingsford Smith and Mr. C. W. A. Scott, who has throughout expressed confidence that his record of eight days, twenty hours, forty-seven minutes, would be broken by his rival, said "I could wish for no finer airman to take the record from me. Of course I shall have another go at regaining it."—British Wireless.

\$60,000 on making Magazine Gap Road accessible for motor vehicles will be welcomed by all Peak Residents, as it will reduce considerably the distance from the Upper Levels to the centre of the town.

I would suggest, however, that in the interests of public safety, the road be barred to motor lorries being used in connection with building operations on Magazine Gap Road itself.

I feel that the Government is wise in reverting to the scheme for re-building Government House on the site available at Magazine Gap which is so admirably suited to the purpose. The new Residence, with the completion of the new Motor Road, will be almost as conveniently situated as the present Government House and in much more pleasant surroundings. However for the convenience of passengers through and residents on the lower levels might I suggest that Your Excellency arrange to have a Visitors Book kept at the Government Offices.

HONGKONG AS AIR PORT.

Members naturally listened with interest to the Colonial Secretary's remarks on the subject of aviation. I agree that we must continue to develop Hongkong as an air port in readiness for the time when China becomes a party to the International Air Convention and thus places herself in a position to derive the incalculable benefits to her progress which will follow upon development of aviation.

In the meantime, I desire to acknowledge the value of the work done by the Postmaster General in effecting air mail connections with existing services to Europe.

EMPIRE PREFERENCE.

I would like to say a word on the subject of Empire Preference. Since Hongkong has been brought within the scope of this scheme there have been distinct signs of improvement in the export trade of the Colony but unfortunately the slump which the reduced duties have given to certain lines of business has been to a great extent nullified by the difficulty experienced in passing goods through the Customs on their arrival at destination. Merchants have been put to much unnecessary trouble and expense in satisfying the United Kingdom Customs that their goods comply with the conditions under which they benefit from the reduced tariff, that is to say that the finished article is 60% British, either in the form of raw material or labour applied to it in Hongkong.

If shippers could obtain a

YOUR WATER MAY COST YOU MORE

End of Free Allowance Possible

It was foreshadowed during the Budget debate this afternoon that in the near future there may be no free allowance of water in the Colony. It is possible that a minimum allowance will be granted at a low rate, with higher rates on a sliding scale for excess consumption.

CRICKET DISPUTE BOBS UP AGAIN

DUCKWORTH AND LARWOOD

London, Oct. 11.

There is a danger that the cricket controversy, thought to have been buried by the exchange of cables between the M.C.C. and Australia, may be revived by cricketers' comments on the messages and on "body-line" bowling generally.

Larwood says he will continue to bowl leg trap unless he is expressly forbidden.

Duckworth, the Lancashire wicket-keeper, declared in a newspaper article that the Australian Board of Control had never extended courtesies customary to hosts.

AUSTRALIAN COMMENT.

The Sydney Herald says that Duckworth's "irritating" contribution may encourage certain of the Board's members who are apparently indisposed to let bygones be bygones.

Mr. Kelly, one of the dissatisfied members, commenting on barracking, asks what the M.C.C. has done to curtail the offensive remarks by Dr. R. Jardine in his book "In Quest of the Ashes" and Larwood's and Duckworth's remarks on Australian cricketers.—Reuter.

SIR R. STUBBS' SUCCESSOR

SIR HERBERT PALMER APPOINTED

London, Oct. 11.

Sir Herbert Palmer, Governor of the Gambia since 1930, has been appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Cyprus, in succession to Sir Reginald Stubbs.—British Wireless.

TYPHOON INDICATED

EAST OF NORTHERN MINDANAO

The Royal Observatory reports that the anticyclone covers N. China and South Manchuria, pressure being highest to the north of the Yangtze Valley. A depression or typhoon is indicated to the east of northern Mindanao. Fresh monsoon will prevail over the China Coast and the Northern China Sea.

Forecast:—North-east winds, fresh; cloudy generally.

BUDGET POINTS

A new loan may be raised in the near future. By the end of this year, the Colony will have drawn on its surplus balances in anticipation to the extent of \$7,500,000.

Sir Henry Pollock suggested a decrease in liquor and tobacco taxes. The proposal is not likely to be adopted.

The trade of the Colony is at a lower ebb than in 1925 and 1926 and may go still lower.



For Speedy
CONVALESCENCE
nothing equals
SERRAVALLO'S TONIC
(CINCHONA and IRON WINE)

After fever or any other wasting disease "Serravallo's" is the SUPREME TONIC. Use it and it will bring you back again to full Health and Vigour. It will build up your strength, and will send good virile blood pounding through every vein of your body.

Serravallo's Tonic possesses remarkable energising powers and is "just" the Tonic any convalescent needs. It feeds the body, nerves, and brain. In depressed conditions of the system, in Anaemia, General Debility, and Neurasthenia, arising from overwork, worry, or sleeplessness, or to conserve the forces during any critical period, no other bracing tonic, bloodbuilder or restorative equals "Serravallo's Tonic."

Its delicious taste is much appreciated by invalids, and others to whom ordinary tonics are detestful.

J. Serravallo—Manufacturing Chemist—Trieste (Italy).

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THE HO THONG COMPANY, LTD.

48A, Bonham Strand West—Phones 26127-25646.

Obtainable from:—

The Wing On Co., Ltd.
The Sun Co., Ltd.
The Hongkong Hotel.
Kwan Tye, Queen's Road.
French Store, Queen's Road.
IN KOWLOON:
Hung Cheong.
Tai Wo, Empress Store.

The Sincere Co., Ltd.
Lane, Crawford, Ltd.
The Peninsula Hotel.
Ty Shing, Queen's Road.
Wing Cheong, Queen's Road.
IN CANTON:
The Sincere Co., Ltd.
The Sun Co., Ltd.



MENTHOLATUM
The Scout's Friend

Accidents will happen to even the most careful scouts on their hikes or in camp. Experience has taught them to rely on MENTHOLATUM for quick, safe relief for burns, cuts, bruises, muscular soreness, burning and aching feet, insect bites, etc. It soothes the pain and irritation, and helps heal the injured part.

Insist on MENTHOLATUM and always carry it with you. It's a wonderful friend in time of need.



THE WORLD OF WOMEN



YOUR CHILDREN.

Too Much Sympathy Softens a Child

By Olive Roberts Barton

It is a good idea to toughen children.

By this I mean to treat most emotions as if they didn't exist. We want to bring our children up in bomb proof containers, and we do it. We want to shelter them from all the hurts and unpleasantnesses of life, and we do that pretty well too.

But anything so sheltered gets very delicate. Skin gets thin and tissues soft—figuratively speaking. Our mental and moral tissues become too sensitive to stand hard knocks when life becomes one pleasant holiday.

We'll take a boy called Sammy. Small Sam by way of illustration has been given a nice red ball.

The neighbour children seize it and play with it and even shut Sammy out of the game.

Showing Pity.

He runs in whining. His mother says, "You poor little soul! Those nasty children. She goes out, speaks her mind, retrieves the ball, and puts Sammy out in the back yard to play with it all by himself.

What has happened? She has shoved him into his bomb proof container. But something else went in besides Samuel—some unfortunate feelings. One was ecstatic selfishness; another, revenge—served those kids right,

another, someone protecting him that took no effort on his own part.

It was a smug little fellow who played ball alone in the back yard, just a little worse off than he had been five minutes before.



He got tired very soon. The ball had lost all its excitement and even its novelty. A ball is a social toy, not a diversion for solitude.

It would have been better if his mother had said, "What do you care, my dear? Don't get all worked up about a ball. Go and get it yourself. I can't fight your battles. If you can't get it, wait. Don't get mad about a piece of red rubber."

Even if Sammy gets licked in battling for his possessions and comes in with a black eye, it is better than having ten kinds of crooked emotions packed into him about nothing.

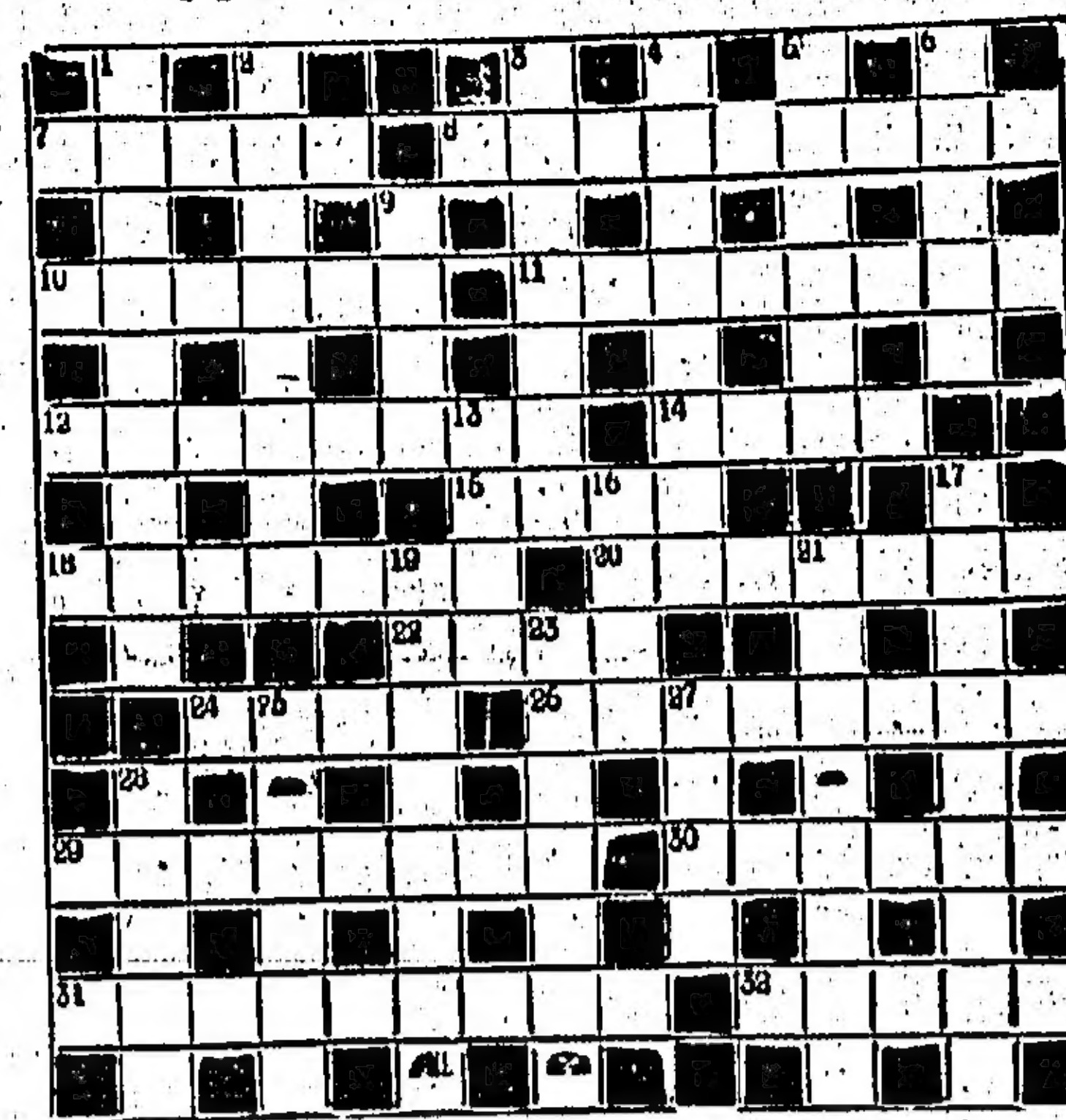
Benefit of a Few Bumps.

It is hard to do. We mothers suffer through that everlasting extended personality of ours in our children. Hurt them and it kills us.

Yet we play a dangerous game when we sympathize and protect and fight their way for them. We are really kinder when we let them get a few bumps instead of stuffing the dozen emotions of self pity and its family into their heads and hearts.

No one wants to see a child really abused. No one wants to see him constantly unhappy and imposed upon. But give me the child who doesn't feel too deeply about anything, who accepts reverses as they come, and who looks out at the world instead of inside at himself. He will be happier, healthier, tougher if you like. Fine emotions aren't even first cousins to self pity. They are in another class entirely. They are seldom developed by over-protection.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



Across

- 7 This might be an angular piece of glass.
- 8 "Phew! Supia." There may be a cable in this (anag.).
- 10 Bring it in. I'm near harbour.
- 11 Bones.
- 12 Let cures result from such addresses.
- 14 Simply piffle.
- 15 Welsh town.
- 18 Shuttering.
- 20 Shows how a cask and a tub were once adapted for the making of music.
- 22 Flow gently.
- 24 Even if you had fifty of these little creatures you would not have your rights.
- 26 Though you make a mistake at first, you must have a try for this wandering state.
- 28 Scottish sounding ocean denizen.
- 30 Part of the wheel of a locomotive.
- 31 Growth.
- 32 This is dropped by way of 8, and you may find one in the rose garden.

Down

- 1 Circles of stones that no girl would like in her engagement ring.
- 2 Arranged with an animal or, possibly, its driver.
- 3 Feebly sentimental.
- 4 Fall rust (anag.).
- 5 Often put in whole.
- 6 One who holds this hand is unlikely to be beaten.
- 9 A shining leader who looks back.

- 13 with a vulgar expression of contempt, and—
- 14 therefore may be a goer.
- 16 River known to the old E.E.F.
- 17 Trim the middle of the boat.
- 18 Most runs are made by such remedies.
- 21 It certainly would make an O.K. angora jumper—but not as now worn.
- 23 Belongs to Denmark. (If it were new it would belong to the British Empire.)
- 25 Performers who give a frisk to deceive you.
- 27 Change the vowel of this native and put him before the result for the riddle.
- 28 English town whose river flows many miles to the north of it.

Yesterday's Solution



CINEMA SCREENINGS

NOTES SUPPLIED BY THE THEATRES

An actor who plays newspaper men, and a newspaper man who acts appear together in "The Nuisance." In the person of Leo Tracy, fast-talking, delineator of scribbles and columns, and Charles "Buster" Brown, of the New York Times, Chicago Journal, and other papers, who, when he first started to be an actor, used to be a reporter between stage engagements.

Butterworth, now a stage and screen comedian, has played everything but a newspaper man. Tracy, who never was one in real life, hasn't played many other characters, what with "Blessed Event," "Clear All Wires" and so forth.

In the new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, however, which opens to-day at the Queen's Theatre, Tracy plays an ambulance-chasing crook who keeps a street car company in hot water, makes a feminine detective fall in love with him, ties up the traffic of a city and has other amazing adventures.

Butterworth plays "Floppy," his accomplice, specialist in "flopping" in front of autos, and then using the drivers for supposed accidents.

Madge Evans plays the heroine, as the feminine detective and Frankie Morgan, the quick doctor who aids the shyster.

"Hallelujah, I'm a Tramp"

In "Hallelujah, I'm a Tramp," his United Artists picture which comes to the King's Theatre on Sunday next, Al Jolson gathered a remarkably good cast of Hollywood comedians.

The story of "Hallelujah, I'm a Tramp," written especially for Jolson by Ben Hecht, lends itself admirably to comedy, but it is the pathetic and

Look at my new white skin



Only 3 Days Ago I Never Would Have Dreamed It Could Be So Lovely

"My skin was yellow dark and faded. There were unsightly blackheads, rough skin scales and enlarged pores around my nose, chin and forehead. To-day my skin is white smooth and beautiful. My complexion is revived and admired by all. Any woman can now easily obtain soft, glowing skin, simply by the daily use of Creme Toilette Skinfood White Color (one ounce). It contains refined daily cream and olive oil combined with whitening, tonic and astringent ingredients. It is easily penetrates, soothes irritated skin, tightens enlarged pores, dissolves blackheads so that they fall away. Whitens and softens darkest, roughest skin. Gives indescribable new skin beauty and freshness in 3 days—such as can be obtained in no other way. It should be used every morning. 696

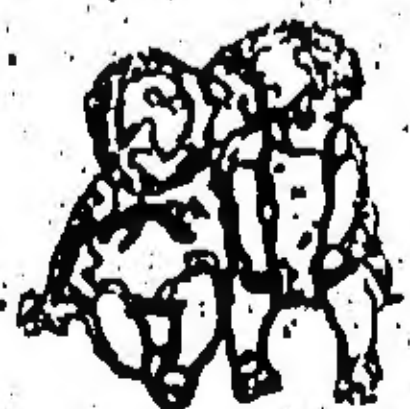
poignant sort rather than slapstick. It is also the sort which had to be handled properly in order to get over. Harry Langdon, comedy star, was selected for one of the principal roles, and then Chester Conklin and his walrus moustache were signed. (Continued on Page 12.)

SALESMAN SAM

A Sore Point!

By Small

In my climate



Children thrive well if nourished by SCOTT'S Emulsion which enriches the blood and prevents childhood ailments. Ask for

SCOTT'S Emulsion



For the LOVE of EVE by Lucy Walling

CHAPTER XLV

With new energy Eve plunged into her work after she learned that she was to take charge of the department when Barnes left for Chicago. She put more enthusiasm into all her tasks, driving herself relentlessly.

Easter Sunday arrived and Eve had Mrs. Penney as her guest for the day. She found the little widow's companionship realful. Mrs. Penney was always poised and unruffled, no matter what happened. Eve felt that she drew strength from this friendship.

They attended church together, dined at an attractive restaurant and then strolled along the avenue in the afternoon sunshine. They watched the Easter promenade and it was to them more than a popular diversion. They looked at the smartly dressed men and women not because they admired their attractive costumes but because this parade of new finery was a measure of the success of Bixby's advertising campaign as well as the advertising of other stores.

At last it was twilight and they were having tea in Eve's apartment. The telephone bell rang and the voice of Mary's mother came over the wire to Eve.

She turned to Mrs. Penney with the announcement, "Mary has a baby! Mary's the lovely little artist who was at the store before you came. How like her to have a baby girl on Easter Sunday! Somehow I believe Madonna likes would always make me think of Mary's even if she had not been an Easter bride."

Mary's friends at Bixby's were delighted with the news. One of the girls exclaimed, "Now she has everything!" And so it seemed to Arlene and Eve when they went to see Mary and her little daughter. The baby's name was to be Carol. Mary regarded the tiny infant with pride and tenderness and then smiled serenely at her old friends.

"Yes, Mary does seem to have everything now!" Arlene said on the way home. "But she is so sweet and unselfish that you want her to have all of the good things in life—a lovely home, a devoted husband and a beautiful child. And she still keeps up her interest in art. She managed to accomplish quite a lot last year. You consider a career very important, don't you Eve?"

"Yes," answered Eve simply.

"Well," Arlene came back unexpectedly. "I don't. Not for a woman after marriage, I mean. Before that, yes. Heaven help a girl if the money she gets in too soon! I figure it's good for all of us to learn how the almighty dollar is earned. Then it seems to me that a girl who has worked several years before marriage is inclined to take things in their natural order. I mean she's not so likely to make a fool of herself trying to do the teen age things in her thirties. I know that when I marry I'm going to enjoy my home. Jars of jam on the cellar shelves and little boys to eat it!"

That was a long speech for Arlene but she had not yet finished. "No, Eve," she went on, "when I am married Bixby's can just call up some business school and give another beginner a chance. That's how they found me, you know. Barnes said he preferred a beginner he could train to someone with more experience who might have difficulty adjusting herself to his methods. And I was the shining light the school sent him!"

They had reached the transfer point and Eve rose to leave the car. "Good-bye," called Arlene gaily. "See you in the morning."

Spring was once more working her magic on a dreary world but Eve failed to respond to the new season. Tired when she awakened in the morning, she dragged herself through each day until, at an early hour, she went wearily to bed. But even long nights of rest failed to refresh her and at last, after constant urging, she permitted Arlene to take her to consult Dr. Sharpe. The doctor, after lengthy questioning, gave Eve a light tonic and a heavy dose of advice.

"You are pining away for that husband of yours," he told her. "The sacrifice you are making is scarcely worth while. Long after you are gone Bixby's store will still be in existence for no one person is ever indispensable to a business. If you really care for your future health and happiness I think you should make a trip to Pine Forest now. That's a most attractive place at any time of the year but in the spring it should be nothing short of paradise."

That day Eve asked to have her vacation the last week of April instead of late in the summer. Barnes, whose capable mind adjusted itself quickly to emergen-

cies, gave his consent. His decision made, he notified Mr. Bixby that Eve would be ready to take charge of the advertising department June first with no break in the summer's programme. This plan seemed to please Mr. Bixby who was secretly a little worried over Barnes' impending departure.

But later when Eve was alone in her apartment away from those who were trying to influence her to go to Dick she lost her courage. Almost four months had elapsed since she had received a letter from him. If she wrote now, might he not ignore it? There was no other place she wanted to go for her vacation. She felt also that before she took charge of the department she should have some definite understanding with Dick about the future. She decided at last to tell no one but her mother and Arlene where she was going. If she changed her mind before she arrived at Pine Forest no one would be the wiser. If she acted on Dr. Sharpe's advice she would surprise Dick. How long she should remain would depend on her reception.

Arlene and Sam took Eve to the train Saturday evening and Sam congratulated her on her promotion. "To become advertising manager of Bixby's would be quite a feather in anyone's cap," he declared. "Barnes has done a fine piece of work there and has attracted wide attention by it. It's no wonder he has this new offer but really it's a fine break for anyone to take up his work here."

Eve felt the importance of her promotion too but just then she was nerve-sick and weary. Two weeks at Pine Forest with Dick should set her up and give her fresh enthusiasm with which to undertake the responsibilities ahead.

Usually she rested well in a Pullman but that night Eve tossed and turned for hours. Finally, toward morning, she dropped off into sleep. In the meantime the car in which she rode was detached from the eastbound train and coupled to the mail train going north. Eve awakened suddenly as hastily-applied airbrakes brought the train to an abrupt and grunting halt.

"Hey! What's the matter?" yelled a fellow passenger.

"Nothin' at all, suh, nothin' at all," answered the porter. "Jes a tree that fell across the track and the engineer had to stop kinda sudden-like."

"Sudden is right," growled the man across the aisle. "Thought the whole danged train had tumbled and fallen down."

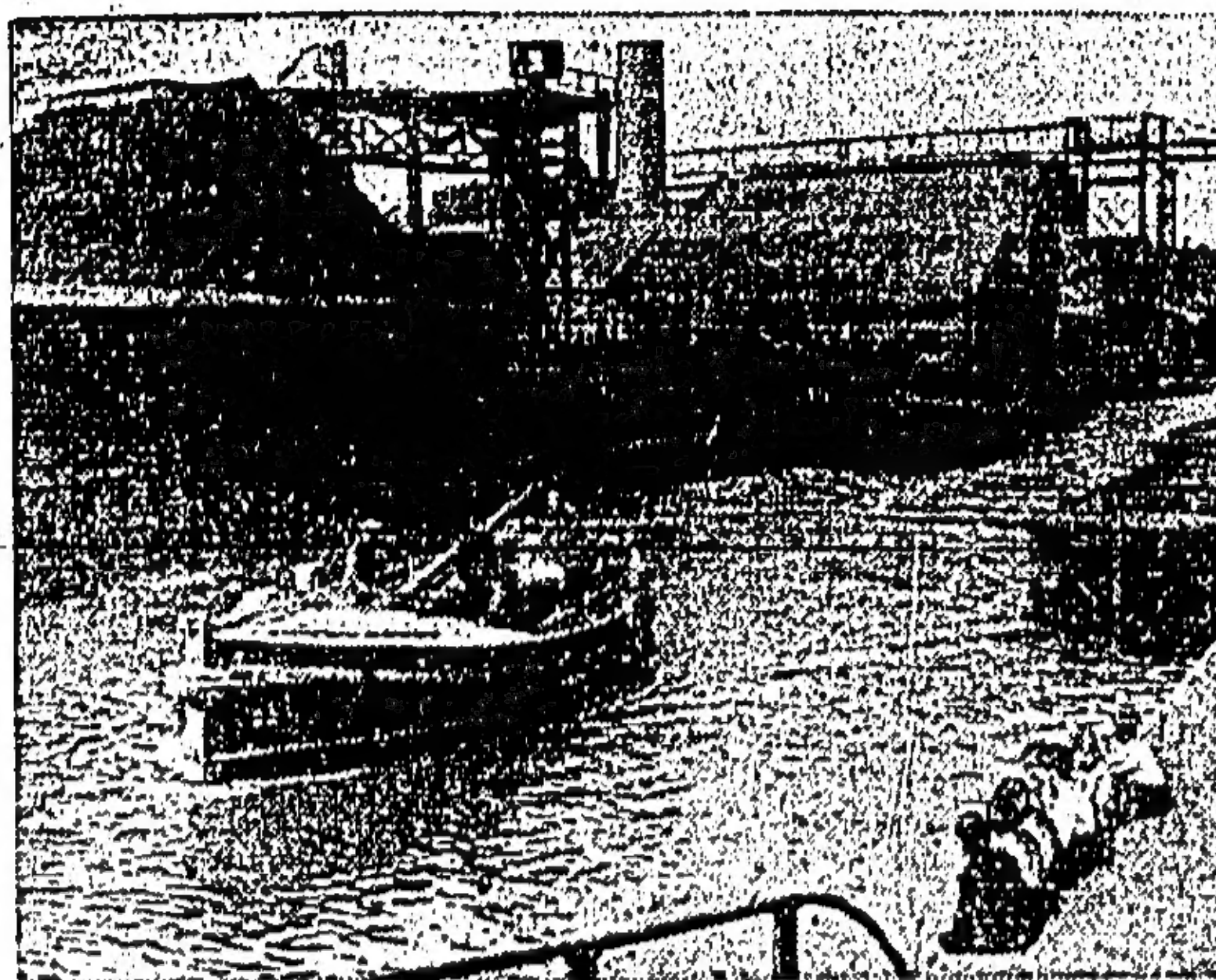
After that Eve remained awake and watched the day break in the mountains. She had noticed immediately the invigorating air which filtered through the window opening.

There was little to indicate that they were approaching the village of Pine Forest. Seemingly endless woods were broken only by clear

lakes. Here and there Eve caught a glimpse of summer cottages with windows and doors boarded up. Almost without warning the conductor was calling out "Pine Forest" and Eve found herself being helped down into a little frame station. There were five or six men loitering about. Eve waited for the ancient stationmaster to finish exchanging gossip and dispose of the Sunday papers. Then she asked for a taxi to take her to Mrs. Williams' boarding house.

Sitting in the quivering old touring car, Eve grew more nervous with every moment that brought her nearer her destination. How would Dick greet her?

(To be Continued.)



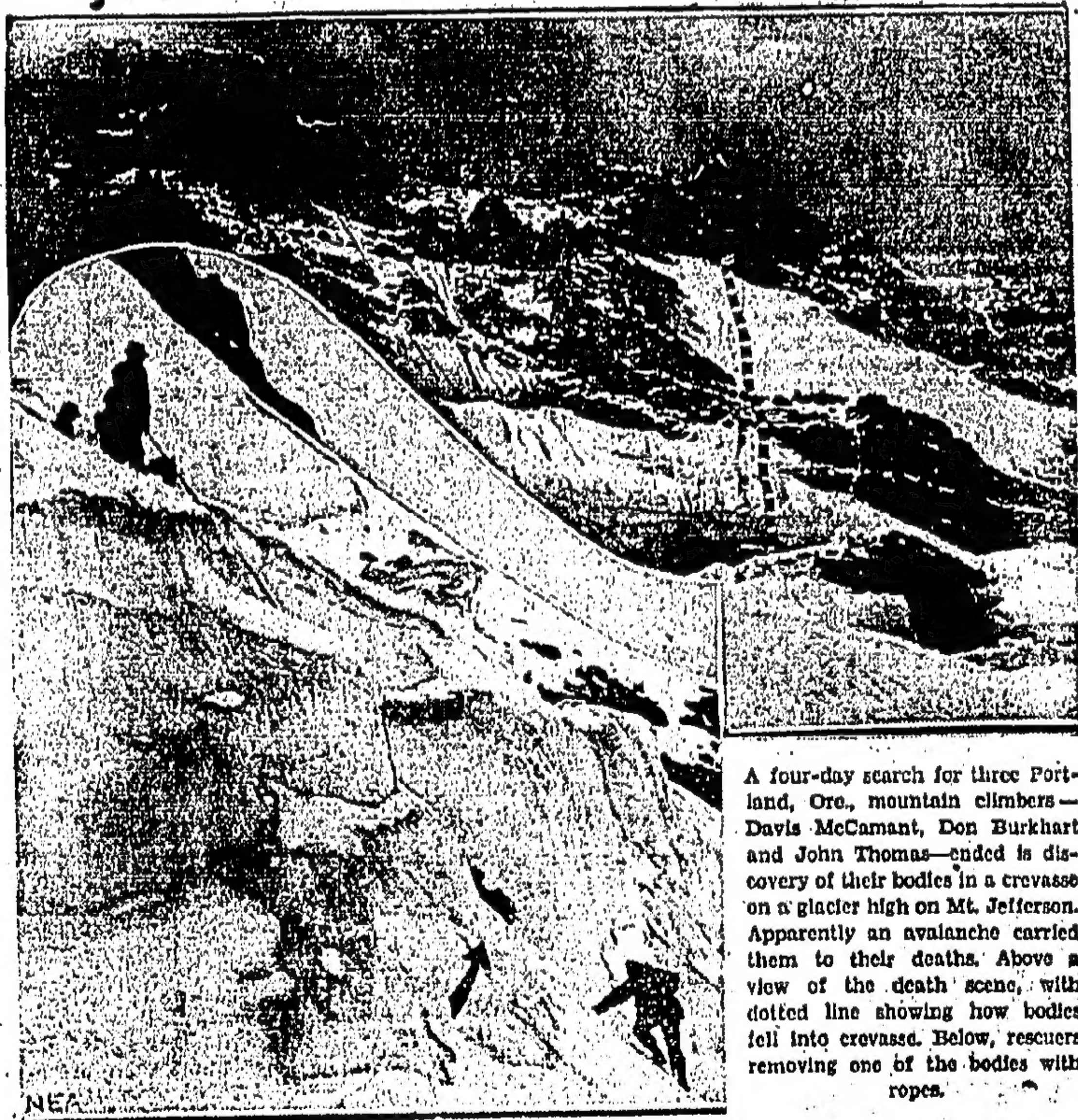
London's own lifeboat station, the largest in the world, is at Bloomfield Street, Poplar, beside a canal. A fleet of 19 of the latest type of craft are ready to set out to replace other life boats all round the coast. This picture shows a lifeboat returning to the London station. (Planet News).



Girls enjoying themselves on the obstacle race bars during the Laundry Industry's sports and carnival at Herne Hill, London. (Planet News).



The first to swim the English Channel in three years, dusky 22-year-old Sunny Lowry (left) is pictured resting at St. Margaret's Bay, England, after making the crossing from Cape Gris Nez, France, in 16 hours, 59 minutes. With her is her trainer, James Wolfe.



A four-day search for three Portland, Ore., mountain climbers—Davis McCamant, Don Burkhardt and John Thomas—ended in discovery of their bodies in a crevasse on a glacier high on Mt. Jefferson. Apparently an avalanche carried them to their deaths. Above a view of the death scene, with dotted line showing how bodies fell into crevasse. Below, rescuers removing one of the bodies with ropes.



Holding rifles that they were not obliged to use, officers and privates in the Cuban army who helped overthrow the Provisional regime, are pictured in Havana celebrating their bloodless coup.

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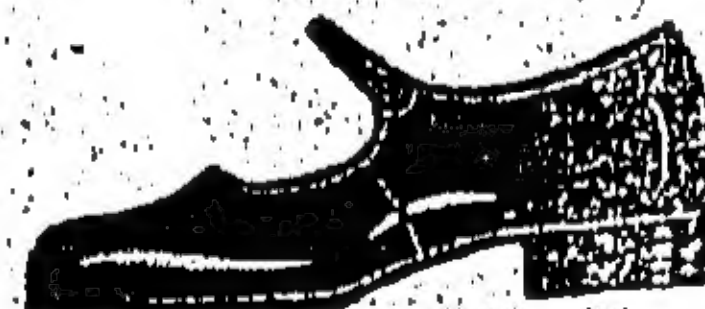
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PLAIN-LEATHER. VERY GOOD LEATHER AND RUBBER
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INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

TO-DAY'S WANTS.

25 Words \$1.50
(\$2.00 if Not Prepaid)
The following replies have been received:—
008, 836, 944, 945, 971, 992, 998,
19, 38, 103, 107, 108, 111.

WANTED KNOWN

MADAME VERA has just received model coats, jackets and furs of all kinds from the Siberian Fur Store, Shanghai. And's Beauty Parlour, Gloucester Arcade, Tel. 21978.

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TO LET—GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT (bath-room and flush). Newly-built concrete house, No. 39, Wyndham Street, suitable for office, etc. Kwong Sang Hong, 250, Des Voeux Road.

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AIRLIE HOTEL, 25, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Under British Ownership and Management. Central Location near Star Ferry. Special summer rates now in effect. Homelike atmosphere. Telephone 57357.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The interests and responsibilities of the undersigned in the Firm of HALL AND HALL hitherto carrying on business as Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors at Nos. 20-22, Queen's Road, Central, "Kamamilly Building" ceased as from the 12th day of October 1933. All claims against the said Firm up to that day will be liquidated by the undersigned.

WILLIAM HALL,
Hongkong, 12th October, 1933.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned have THIS DAY, purchased the practice of MR. WILLIAM HALL hitherto carried on by him as Architects, Civil Engineers and Surveyors under the name of HALL & HALL at 20-22, Queen's Road, Central, "Kamamilly Building" AND will continue the practice under the style or firm name of WAY AND HALL at the same address.

HARRY WAY,
GEORGE ALBERT VICTOR HALL,
Hongkong, 12th October, 1933.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

A Lecture on "Humanity in Islam" will be delivered by Dr. Khalid Sheldrake, Life President of the Western Islamic Association of London, at the Theosophical Society's Lecture Room at 17, Queen's Road Central, on Thursday, the 12th October at 6 p.m.

All interested are cordially invited.

U. RUMJAHN.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

On and after the 11th October, the business of the above Corporation will be carried on in the Old City Hall Building adjacent to the present Building.

Entrance to the premises will be from Queen's Road.

L. N. MURPHY,
Actg. Chief Manager.

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS OF HONG KONG

A Paper entitled "SURVEYING & TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYING" will be read in the Institution by Lieut-Comdr. G. H. Gandy, R.N. (retired)

on THURSDAY,
12th October 1933,
at 5.45 p.m.

Members and their friends are invited to be present.

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81B, Wyndham Street.

CLAIM FOR NEW ASSESSMENT TAX SYSTEM

DR. KOTEWALL ON OUTLOOK.

(Continued from Page 5.)

respecting amounts of the contributions from these two sources.

NORTH POINT BEACH.

While I am still on the subject of Public Works Extraordinary, may I take this opportunity to express, on behalf of the Chinese Community, our grateful thanks to Your Excellency for the sympathetic manner in which you have dealt with the petition to allow the existing bathing pavilions at North Point to remain where they are. Though Your Excellency was unable to grant the request in toto, you have permitted the pavilions to remain until the beach is required by the Government for public purposes.

This concession is much appreciated by the public, and is proof of Your Excellency's solicitude for the welfare of the community.

My colleagues and I realise that sooner or later these pavilions will have to move elsewhere, and we also cannot think of any more suitable site than the Saiwan Beach contemplated by the Government.

ROAD FIRST.

We hope, however, that before giving notice to the bathing clubs definitely to move from North Point, the Government will have a motor-road, sufficiently wide for buses, constructed from Shauiwan to Saiwan Beach. If funds permit, this new motor-road could, with advantage, be extended so as to link up with the Shauiwan-Shek-O road at Big Wave Bay. I respectfully commend this suggestion to the consideration of the Government.

SHING MUN MALARIA.

The honourable senior unofficial member has stressed the necessity for anti-malarial measures to be adopted at the Shing Mun water-works. I strongly endorse his remarks, for a malaria outbreak of a serious nature in Shing Mun Valley would delay the completion of the works, which should on no account be permitted when we are still suffering from annually recurring water shortage. The possibility I have mentioned is by no means remote, for it might be recalled that when the Kowloon-Canton Railway was being constructed, an outbreak of malaria at Shatin Valley considerably impeded the progress of the work.

In regard to the new Government House, the Chinese members, having examined the proposal in all its aspects, acquiesce in the abandonment of the present house and site, and the location of the new house at Magazine Gap. In view of the distance of the new site from town, I would suggest that, when the Governor moves to his new residence, the Governor's Book may be deposited at the Colonial Secretary's Office for the convenience of the public. The matter may seem trivial, but in reality it means a great deal to the large number of people who call to sign the Governor's Book as a mark of respect to the head of the Government. I may mention that my unofficial colleagues support my suggestion.

SMALL SAVING.

The honourable senior unofficial member, on behalf of his unofficial colleagues, has expressed satisfaction that some concessions in the method of computation for Military Contribution have been secured from the War Office through the Secretary of State for the Colonies. An examination of Appendix II on page 107 of the draft Estimates has revealed that the total saving to the Colony by these concessions is only \$119,105, an amount by no means substantial, when we consider that the Colony has still to pay as much as nearly \$5,000,000 in 1934.

There are apparently some other savings, according to certain remarks of the Hon. Colonial Secretary; but the amount is not disclosed.

Mr. Trautman at the last meeting of this Council said that "in addition to relieving the annual expenditure the concessions should also release a certain portion of the liability under this head which appears as a Suspense Account in the financial statement." A reference to the financial statement on page 109 of the draft Estimates shows that the sum of \$976,782.27 is entered against Suspense Account. It is, I submit, a matter of importance to the public to know how much of this sum represents concessions from the War Office in respect of Military Contribution.

BLANKET HEADS.

I now deal with a subject which the honourable senior unofficial member has delegated to me: The

Hon. Colonial Secretary in his Budget speech pointed out what he considered to be drawbacks in the allocation of Cadet Officers and clerical officers to individual departments instead of showing them under what he called General Staff, and he proceeded to give an illustration of the obfuscation to which the system was said to have given rise. I respectfully submit that the illustration is not sufficient reason for a reversion to the unsatisfactory system of lumping salaries under 'Omnibus' heads, which, when in vogue a few years ago, gave the public no idea of what any one department spent. Changes in the personnel of the administration are bound to occur after the preparation of the annual Estimates, but it should not be very difficult for the accounts to be adjusted at the Treasury. The views of the unofficial members have always been that the estimates of each department should embody as far as possible all expenses—personal emoluments, other charges and special expenditure—chargeable to that department, and they are glad that these views have the support of the Government Auditor who commented on the subject in his report for the year 1930.

A BLESSING.

I join with the honourable senior unofficial member in expressing satisfaction that Your Excellency has not found it necessary to resort to fresh taxation. There are some people who expected even a reduction of taxation, but personally I cannot see how the Government could have taken off any taxes yielding substantial revenue without having to sacrifice some of the essential public works or essential public services. That there is no fresh taxation is in itself a blessing for which we should all be thankful in these days of shrinkage in public and private incomes.

I hope, however, that no one will construe these remarks as evidence of any complacency on my part in regard to our increasing cost of administration. The increase has been steady and enormous during the last several years, and I view it with grave concern and apprehension.

HUGE INCREASE.

Let us compare the actual expenditure of the year 1928 with the estimated expenditure for next year exclusive of Public Works Extraordinary. I take the year 1926 because it was a year of trade depression somewhat similar to, although not as severe as, the one we are undergoing.

The total expenditure for that year was \$18,804,715, while that for 1934 is estimated to be \$29,760,745. The increase is \$10,946,030, or as much as 58 per cent. in only eight years! The time has certainly come when a halt should be called to this increasing expenditure, especially when the Colony is passing through a trade depression of unprecedented severity.

TAXABLE LIMITS.

I cannot agree with the opinion expressed in certain quarters that Hongkong is still lightly taxed as compared with other countries, and that additional taxation is inevitable in the no distant future. It is to be devoutly hoped that the Government will not regard this opinion as representing the sentiment of the public. The public, or a preponderant majority of it, is opposed to any new imposts: it simply cannot bear them. Experience has shown that there is a limit to the taxable capacity of the people, beyond which revenue, instead of gaining, will suffer. Hongkong has, I verily believe, reached that limit. Only two years ago the Government made a thorough revision of all licence and other fees, and introduced many new forms of taxation, which have affected all classes of the community, directly and indirectly. If, therefore, future Budgets had to be balanced, the public would expect this to be effected by economy in administrative expenditure rather than by increased taxation.

NOT AT BOTTOM.

As I have said, the Colony is suffering from an economic depression never equalled in its history. It was bad enough in the years 1925 and 1926, when the economic and financial fabrics of the Colony were shaken to their very foundations by the General Strike and Boycott directed from Canton. But at that time it was only trade with the neighbouring provinces that we lost for a while; we still did a fairly large volume of business with other countries which were then enjoying varying degrees of prosperity. To-day the economic depression is world-wide, and consequently our trade with many countries has greatly diminished, and with certain others almost stopped.

Though I am optimistic of the future, I think it nevertheless im-

prudent to delude ourselves with the belief that the downward course of our trade has touched that lowest level, or that its present condition will not continue for some time.

Any unwise action on the part of the Government in the way of taxation would therefore impair our chance of recovery. Fortunately for the Colony, the present Budget clearly indicates that Your Excellency is of the same mind.

ENLIGHTENED POLICY.

If the present careful and enlightened policy of the Government were continued, I have not the least doubt that Hongkong, with its geographical and other advantages, would be among those countries first to recover from the general depression. There are, however, not wanting a class of people—though fortunately the number is small—who believe that Hongkong will never regain its former prosperity, and who go about bemoaning to all and sundry their dismal forebodings. Such people do infinite harm to the Colony in these days when investors are holding tight their purse-strings, and financiers are pursuing a policy of more than ordinary caution.

SPIRIT OF OPTIMISM.

I should like to see evinced a greater spirit of optimism in my fellow-citizens—a greater faith in the Colony and its future. Only a week ago we read in the Press the heartening words of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, who is not a man given to making extravagant statements, that Great Britain was seeing the beginning of a permanent advance and progress, and that she could look forward to the future with every confidence, for the upturn was definite and continuing steadily. These good signs have not yet manifested themselves here, but knowing Hongkong as I do, its natural advantages, its remarkable resiliency, the peace and security it affords the people, its good government, and the policy of justice and tolerance which characterises Your Excellency's administration—I am confident that this Colony will have its share in the recovery of international trade and prosperity, which from all indications are at last returning to a sorely stricken world.

MR. GORDON MACKIE'S WARNING

(Continued from Page 1.)

Government Certificate that their merchandise is definitely of British origin, the cause of their present grievances would be at once removed. It may be argued that with the existing machinery at their disposal the Government is unable to certify the Goods. If that is the case then the Customs at home must be prepared to accept suppliers' declaration of origin, if necessary, supported by a certificate from a recognised Chartered Accountant.

WORSE THAN 1925/26.

Speaking as the representative on this Council of the Chamber of Commerce, I can unfortunately confirm the Colonial Secretary's observations about the depressed state of the Colony's trade and shipping. In the general opinion, things are worse than they were during the political agitations of 1925/26.

The Government has heavy commitments in respect of practically re-developing the centre of Hongkong, as well as large works in prospect on the Kowloon side. With a decreasing revenue and lessened ability on the part of the taxpayer to bear increased taxation, it seems likely that there are difficult times ahead for the Colony as a whole, and many anxieties for its administrators.

CHINESE POLICE QUESTION

Pay Offered Not Attractive

HON. DR. TSO'S COMMENTS

The Hon. Dr. S. W. Tso said:—Your Excellency:—My Hon. Colleagues the Senior Unofficial Member and the Senior Chinese Member having respectively, fully and ably represented the collective opinion of the Unofficial Members and the Joint views of the Chinese Members on the Budget, there remains little for me to say except that I wish to associate myself with the remarks and observations which they have made in their speeches.

However, I should like to make a few remarks on the following matters in which, I may say, I take a personal interest.

The Hon. Dr. Colonial Secretary in his speech, drew the attention of Hon. Members to the new grade of 3 Sub-Inspectors in the Cantonese Contingent, under Head 20—Police Department.

THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

It was hoped to recruit for these posts young men of education who will, after a few years' training, be competent to take their place in Commissioned ranks. I fully agree to the creation of these new posts. It is a policy in the right direction. It opens a way for the better class of Chinese to take an interest in the Police Work. As The Hon. Colonial Secretary says in his speech, our Police Force must grow with the times. If some Commissioned Officers of the Cantonese Contingent be Chinese, it will be a saving in the personal emoluments of the Police Department.

POOR PAY.

But turning to Head 20 in the Estimates I was surprised to find that the emolument provided for these new posts is nothing better than that of a Junior Chinese Clerk of the VI class.

I consider the pay is too meagre to induce men of education to take up such a responsible post. I may say that the Chinese Company of the Police Reserve is a good recruiting ground for the type of men wanted. But unless better inducements and brighter prospects are offered, it will be difficult to secure the proper type of men for these posts.

CLINIC VALUE.

Under Head 22 of the Estimates provision is made to take over The Tsan Yuk Maternity Hospital next year by the Medical Department. I should like to point out here that this hospital is situated in the poorest district in the Colony. It is a boon to the people living there because of its nearness to their home and it saves them the expenses of conveyance in case of sickness if the hospital were to be situated at a distance. The various clinics carried on by the hospital such as the baby clinic, antenatal clinic and the treatment of woman diseases and the V-D clinic were initiated by the late Dr. Mrs. Hickling whose energy and hard working were unsurpassed. It was entirely due to her that the hospital was so successfully carried on and her memory will never be forgotten by those who associated with her in her work.

I am now expressing a hope that these clinics may continue to be carried on either in the Tsan Yuk or somewhere else close to the locality as may be conveniently arranged; so that the poor of the Western District may continue to receive the benefits which they have enjoyed during the last ten years.

ASSESSMENT TAX

Mr. T. N. Chau Pleads for Revision

EMPTY HOUSES

The Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau said:—Sir:—As my two Chinese colleagues have dealt with the Budget so fully, it only remains for me to express concurrence in their remarks. There is, however, a subject about which, because of its great importance to the Chinese community, I should like to say a few words in addition to the observations of the senior Chinese member. I refer to "Assessed Taxes" commonly called "Rates".

The recent request of the Hongkong and Kowloon Property Owners Association for a change in the method of assessment seems to me to deserve serious and sympathetic consideration.

INEQUITABLE.

The present system of assessing tenement houses by the householder instead of by each floor, and of allowing a refund of rates only when the whole house is vacant, is one that is clearly inequitable. It does not seem to be fair that rates should be required to be paid in respect of a floor that is vacant, and from which no rent has been received.

Nor is the system economically sound, for it has the tendency of compelling landlords, as has been pointed out by the senior Chinese member, to close the whole house when there are two or more floors vacant, in order to enable them to obtain a refund of rates.

CONCESSION AS EXPERIMENT.

This may have the effect of spreading the population; but in these days of extreme commercial depression, the sight of entirely empty houses dotted about all over the town, does not conduce to a restoration of confidence, so essential to our economic recovery. I sincerely hope that the Government will accede to the request of the petitioners, and I venture to believe that if the concession is made, the revenue will not suffer, since many of the houses now entirely vacant will be at least partially occupied, and rates will be payable in respect of such partial occupation. The proposed method of assessment might be treated as an experiment which could be abandoned in favour of the old method in case the revenue were found to have materially suffered by the change.

SHING MUN MALARIA

EVERY EFFORT TO MEET DANGER

MANY PROBLEMS

The Hon. Dr. Wellington D.M.S.S., said:—In reply to the Honourable Senior Unofficial Member I have the honour to state that the greater part of the expenditure incurred by the Medical Department on anti-malarial measures at Shing Mun is debited against the Shing Mun Loan Account and therefore does not appear in the Medical Department's estimates.

The whole area surrounding the site for the Dam is broken country consisting of granite hills separated by steep sided valleys. At the date of commencement of operation the narrow inverts of these valleys were drained by boulder-beded streams fed by innumerable seepages and springs. Wherever possible the hill sides had been terraced and irrigated for the wet cultivation of paddy. The country abounded with potential breeding places of anopheline mosquitoes many of which were difficult to bring under control.

DIVISION OF LABOUR.

By mutual agreement it was early decided that there should be a division of labour in carrying out the scheme for malaria control. The Medical Department undertook responsibility for investigation and research for anti-larval measures other than drainage for drug prophylaxis and for treatment. The Engineering Staff undertook to clear drains and drainages, the construction of buildings and general sanitary requirements. It was understood that the two Departments should work in full co-operation.

All the privately owned land within a radius of half a mile from the lines had been resumed in order that there may be full control over this area. In Malaya it was found that half a mile was beyond the normal flight of anophelines from their breeding places. It is hoped that the same applies in Hongkong.

The Resident Medical Staff, all of whom are paid from Loan Account include one Chinese Medical Officer, two Dressers and a gang of coolies. Two Anti-malarial Inspectors who are in training at the Malaria Bureau and will shortly join the Resident Staff.

HOSPITAL ERECTED.

A small mosquito proof-hospital of fourteen beds has been erected and in a few days time will be equipped and ready for occupation. A microscope has been provided. Mosquito proof quarters for the Medical Officer and for the Dressers have been completed.

Pending the completion of the hospital it was arranged that the travelling dispensary should visit three times a week and that a stock of drugs and dressing should be kept near the lines.

The Malariaologist supervises the investigative and preventive side of the medical activities and the Medical Officer New Territories the curative work. Both Officers visit bi-weekly.

DAILY RECORDS.

Anti-malaria Inspectors from the Malaria Bureau visit frequently for the purposes of collecting mosquitoes and their larvae. Specimens caught are conveyed to the Bureau for identification and dissection. During this year 25,000 anophelines caught in the lines have been identified and dissected. The infection rate varied from nil to 20% accordingly to the species and the season.

The lines are visited daily and any sick found there are examined and treated. A statement of vital statistics is sent daily to medical headquarters and records are being kept.

The daily sick rate among the labourers so far as can be ascertained from a shifting population is about 54 off duty owing to sickness.

From time to time blood tests have been made to ascertain the parasite rates of the various sections of the labour force. It has been found that a varying percentage of those engaged are already carrying the parasite when they take up residence.

The malaria situation at Shing Mun is a very difficult one to control owing to topographical and geological factors, the range of flight of malaria carrying anophelines and the constantly shifting population.

There is every reason to believe however that the activities of the medical staff and the engineering staff working in full co-operation will render the area salubrious and maintain a good state of health in the labour engaged.

CLAIM FOR NEW ASSESSMENT TAX SYSTEM

HON. SIR HENRY POLLOCK'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1.)

we hope that its erection will not remain merely a pious hope for many years to come as has happened in the case of the new Gaoi, the new Government Civil Hospital, the new Central British School and other projects which have hung fire for so long in the past after having been approved in principle.

SITE SCANDAL

Central British School Revelations

In regard to the new Central British School, this seems a convenient point to interpose some words of criticism.

On the 22nd September, 1932, in the debate on the Budget for 1933 (see Hongkong Hansard for 1932, at page 164) the then Acting Colonial Secretary, the Honourable Mr. E. R. Hallifax, said:—

"The Government has selected the Government Civil Hospital, the Central British School and the Kowloon Hospital as the objects on which attention should most immediately be concentrated."

The results of that concentration as regards the site for the new Central British School have been particularly disappointing.

DISGRACE

In view of the fact that the site, which had been originally selected for the School, had (notwithstanding repeated protests from the Kowloon Residents' Association) at the time when the then Acting Colonial Secretary made the above remarks, been already appropriated as a site for the new Mental Hospital, one would have thought that the very least that the Government should have done would have been to let out the contract for the site formation of the new substituted site for the new Central British School as soon as possible after the 22nd September, 1932, and thus remove as speedily as possible the disgrace of British children in this Colony continuing for one moment longer than was necessary to be taught in the higgledy-piggledy and far too small concrete buildings which form the present Central British School.

But what are the facts as to the site formation of the new school site?

They are almost unbelievable. I have recently learned, as the result of inquiries, that the contract for the site formation of the new site for the new school was only signed on the 30th. May this year, and that the contract stipulates 15 months for the completion of such site formation.

So much for Government concentration.

AIR SERVICES.

In regard to Air Services, we would echo the hope, expressed by the Honourable the Acting Colonial Secretary, that very shortly agreements, on a mutually reciprocal and beneficial basis, will be arranged with the Chinese Authorities.

We approve of the proposed revival of the Flying Club.

LEGAL DEPARTMENTS.

With regard to the action in the Acting Colonial Secretary's Speech which deals with Legal Departments, we submit that two new Solicitors, with the necessary legal qualifications and with some years of practical experience, ought to be engaged at once from England.

One of such Officers is required to replace the late Mr. Agassiz. The engagement of the second of such Officers is rendered necessary by the following facts, namely:—

(I) That one of the Officers in one of the Legal Departments, who is now home on leave, has, during his recent term of service in this Colony, been suffering from bad health, and

(II) By the fact that the Officers in the Legal Departments are compelled to work long hours in order to keep them abreast of their tasks, and that, although they are most of them no longer young, no provision whatever is made for occasional sickness in their ranks or for any vacation leave.

Looking ahead a few years, we would add that the work of the Land Office and also of the Registry of the Supreme Court is in our opinion of such an important character, from the public point of view, that a Legal Officer should be engaged from England for the Posts of Assistants in the Land Office and the Registry respectively, to arrive out here for at least a year prior to the retirement of the present Land Officer and Registrar respectively; the laws and also conditions in this Colony being different from those at home.

Police Department

The proposed new appointments meet with our approval, as also

the new scheme for Sub-Inspectors in the Cantonese contingent.

We regret that some more suitable name cannot be devised to indicate the "Upper Levels Police Station", as there are so many other higher levels than its proposed site on Hospital Road.

Prisons Department

No comments on the Government proposals.

MEDICAL PRUNING.

We regret to learn, from the Honourable Colonial Secretary's Speech, that it has been thought necessary to prune so excessively the Medical Department Estimates, and in particular we regret that the Dispensary Launch and the additional Sister for Public Health work and the Staff of four Chinese Health Nurses to make a start with Health Visiting and Instruction, have been abandoned.

But, in particular, we regret the parsimony which is apparently being practised in regard to the expenditure on the Malaria Bureau.

So far as we can ascertain (from page 61 of the Estimates) there is only one trifling small item of additional expenditure for the Malaria Staff, namely 1 Probationer Inspector with a salary of \$625 per annum.

MALARIA AT SHING MUN

Our chief cause for anxiety in this connection, which is based upon reports from time to time leaking through, is the apparently considerable rate of sickness from malaria amongst the coolies working in the Shing Mun Valley.

The Shing Mun Dam is only mentioned once in the Acting Colonial Secretary's speech (at page 23) but the water shortages of the past few years have been sufficiently serious to make any neglect by the Government to ensure, to the best of its ability, that there shall be no delay in construction which is due to preventable causes, liable to severe adverse comment.

We would therefore ask for a definite reply from the Government as to whether every one of the requirements of the Honourable the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services and of the Malariaologist in regard to Malaria prevention in the Shing Mun Valley have been fully carried out and, if not, for what reasons these requirements have not been fully carried out.

DAM LOCATION.

Also, we should like to be informed, in connection with the Shing Mun Dam, whether the recent decision to locate the Dam below the Falls is likely to prolong the contract time for the completion of the work and also the date when that contract time will now expire.

In addition, we should like to know how soon the Colony may expect to derive substantial benefit from the impounding of water by the partial construction of the Dam.

HARBOUR PIPE-LINE.

In connection with the 2nd cross-Harbour Pipe-Line, which would have been quite useful during the recent few months for conveying surplus Kowloon water to the Island, we beg leave to point out that such a 2nd Pipe-Line was suggested by the Unofficial Members as far back as 1929 (see Hansard 1929 at page 101) but was then negatived by the Government, on the ground that the Pipe-Line was an experiment (Hansard, page 110).

We would also enquire whether it is impracticable to complete that Pipe-Line and its necessary connecting pipes by the end of 1934 instead of at some date in 1935 (see Estimates, page 114).

CHARITABLE SERVICES.

The Unofficial Members cordially agree with the Government's inauguration of a Fund to meet "the wide and increasing distress which the bad times have brought upon Officers of the Mercantile Marine."

They also approve of the proposed establishment of a Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.

The Unofficials are glad to note that by friendly agreement with the War Office a reduction has been obtained in regard to certain items chargeable to Military Contribution.

Their congratulations on this point are, however, somewhat tempered by the reflection that such Military Contribution in the year 1910 amounted to less than \$1,400,000 and that the Unofficial Members unanimously advocated by Motion in this Council, which was defeated by the Official Vote, in the year 1911, (see Hansard 1911, page 102 et seq.) that the Military Contributions should be limited to a fixed annual sum of \$1,000,000—whereas in the present year, 1933, it is estimated that that contribution will amount to over \$5,000,000.

The principle of paying increased Military Contribution because we have to raise additional revenue to pay for necessary public works extraordinary is so obviously unsound that I do not think that any Member of this Council will be found to support it.

The full absurdity of the position is brought out by the fact that the Military Contribution is now four times what it was in 1910.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Unofficials note with pleasure that the action of the Polo Club in kindly consenting to a transfer of their Polo Ground at Causeway Bay to Kowloon has released the present Polo Ground as a Recreation Ground for the use of His Majesty's Navy.

As regards the new Government House and City Development, the Unofficials approve generally of the proposed scheme but would venture to advocate:—

(I) That the new Government Offices should contain a suitably large room for H.E. the Governor to interview people, especially as his present Office in the present Government House will then no longer be available.

(II) That room for the Lending Collection Library and other books removed from the City Hall Library will be found in the new City Hall.

We note with regret that it is proposed to drive a new road of apparently much greater width than the present right of way on the North side of St. John's Cathedral, which new Road, by its greater encouragement of motor traffic, would tend to interfere with the quiet which is so necessary to the Services of the Cathedral.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The Acting Auditor's Report for 1932 (in addition to raising some points of technical accounting) mentions two points upon which we feel bound to comment specifically.

The first and most important point (see paragraph 54 of the Report) is the loss of \$314,447.02 which the Government has suffered on a sterling contract for remittances to the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

In connection with this loss the Auditor reports:—

"The Government has been required by this Department to obtain the Secretary of State's covering approval for making forward sterling contracts, as this is a departure from the usual Treasury practice. In connection with the loss on this contract, the Government has also been requested by this Department to ask the Treasurer how he has shown this loss in his account, but no reply has been received. Further, there does not appear to have been any notification to this Department of the signing of this contract."

The Unofficial Members would be glad if the Honourable the Colonial Treasurer would reply to the statements of the Acting Auditor.

Also, in connection with paragraph 53 of the Auditor's Report, we should be glad to know from the Honourable the Acting Director of Public Works why a penalty of only \$1,820 was enforced against the contractor in question instead of the full penalty of \$5,740.

BUS SERVICES

Official Investigation Urged

And, lastly, we come to the subject of the Bus Service.

At first, no doubt, there was every disposition on the part of the bus-using public to adopt rather a lenient view of the shortcomings of the new services on both sides of the Harbour, having regard to the fact that new Companies were taking over these services and that it was only fair to give them sufficient time to get into their stride.

Such lenient considerations are, however, now no longer applicable seeing that these new bus services have already been running for four months.

At the commencement of the new services, constant breakdowns of buses took place, especially when going up Garden Road, and, even recently, breakdowns on Garden Road still occur, whereas such breakdowns under the regime of the Hongkong Hotel Company were practically unknown.

LOW WAGES.

If such breakdowns are in any way attributable to the obtaining of less experienced drivers at lower wages, then such saving has been distinctly false economy, both from the point of view of the Company and also of the travelling public who have a right to expect a punctual and efficient service.

Another complaint, which has been voiced in the columns of the local Press, and which is doubtless also due, in a measure, to drivers having insufficient experience, is the failure of the buses, especially on the Hongkong side of the

Harbour, to keep to a proper regular schedule of times, thereby causing grave inconvenience to passengers going to and from their offices.

INVESTIGATION URGED.

In Kowloon special grievances have recently been ventilated in the South China Morning Post, namely the insufficiency of buses on certain routes at certain hours.

We trust that the Government will fully investigate the above matters with a view to their being remedied as it is so obviously necessary that the regularity and efficiency of public utility companies should, in the interests of the public, be fully maintained.

DR. KOTEWALL ON OUTLOOK

(Continued from Page 1.)

vinced me that the Budget is far from being colourless, even though it cannot be said to be colourful.

CLEAR PERSPECTIVE.

By confining his speech to the broad principles for the Government's financial policy and the more important changes in the draft Estimates, leaving details to be dealt with in the memoranda and the foot-notes, the Hon. Mr. Trotman has succeeded in presenting to the public a clear perspective of our economic situation.

On the Revenue side of the draft Estimates there is only one item—"Assessed Taxes"—on which I have a few remarks to offer. In spite of these hard times, with innumerable vacant shops and tenement houses in all parts of the Colony, this item shows an increase of \$200,000; and the explanation given in the foot-notes is "Normal increase."

EMPTY HOUSES.

Allowing for the new houses that have been erected since the last Budget was passed, we must not forget the equally large number of old houses which, on the other hand, have been vacated. It is an unchallenged fact that at this moment there are more empty houses or flats than there were at this time last year, and my Chinese colleagues and I are driven to the conviction that the increase in revenue is due not so much to normal development as to the higher rateable values placed on tenement houses by the Assessor's Office. This action has had an adverse effect on the Colony, in that the higher the assessment, the higher becomes the rental, so that the increased burden ultimately falls on the tenants.

OWNERS' CLAIMS.

In this connection the Hongkong and Kowloon Property Owners Association has recently made representations to the Chinese members of the two Councils asking that the Government be requested to grant certain alleviations, even temporarily, by a reduction in the rates, and by separate assessment for each floor in all houses which are let by the floor, each having access to a common staircase.

After careful consideration my Chinese colleagues and I cannot support the plea for a reduction in rates, for the simple reason that the Budget has to be balanced, and that if the rates were reduced other forms of taxation, perhaps more burdensome to the people, would have to be imposed to enable the Government to carry on.

SEPARATE ASSESSMENT.

We do, however, commend to the sympathetic consideration of the Government the request for separate assessment for each floor as a temporary measure of relief to the people. Only recently I have heard that the owner of a house which was partly empty, found it cheaper to give "notice to quit" to the remaining tenants, so quit to the remaining vacant, which would enable him to obtain a refund of the rates paid. Under the present system, tenement houses are assessed as a whole, and no refund of rates is made for vacant floors. With this subject the Hon. Mr. T. N. Chau will, I understand, deal in greater detail.

CHINESE CENSORS.

On the Expenditure side of the draft Estimates, several matters call for remarks and comments. In connection with the items "Chinese Assistant" and "Chinese Press Censors" in the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, I desire to pay a long-delayed tribute to those officers for the manner in which they have discharged their onerous duties. No one outside the Department knows more than I do for I had some direct association with the work of Chinese Press censorship in the troublous years of the General Strike and Boycott in 1925 and 1926—what a difficult and thankless task these Censors have to perform. The work has to be

done within certain prescribed hours, and done at high pressure. It has been a marvel to me how it could have been performed so efficiently by just four men under the Chinese Assistant, and the absence of serious mistakes and complaints is a standing tribute to the ability and tact of Mr. Lau Taz-ping and his junior colleagues.

MR. WOOD'S RETIREMENT.

It may not be out of place here to refer to the impending retirement of my honourable friend, Mr. A. E. Wood, Secretary for Chinese Affairs. The Chinese members of Council heard the announcement, as did the whole Chinese community, with more than ordinary regret, for Mr. Wood, during his long association with the Secretariat, has won the high esteem and admiration of all those who know him.

The announcement came as a surprise to the Chinese community, though not to me personally, for I had for some time known that he had been contemplating retirement on grounds of health. My Chinese colleagues and I sincerely hope that Your Excellency will find it possible to prevail upon Mr. Wood to suspend his application for retirement until after the expiration of his leave of absence.

which may, as we earnestly hope, restore him to such a state of health as may induce him to accede to the very urgent wish of the Chinese community that he should remain in his post for a few more years. Mr. Wood being only 49, the prolongation of his service for a few more years would not be an undue obstacle to the advancement of his junior colleagues, while it would be to the best interest of the Colony.

STRANGE SYSTEM.

Under Harbour Department, Special Expenditure, on page 28, again appears the item "Training Expenses for Assistant Government Marine Surveyor in England." The amount required in 1934 is \$7,680. In connexion with the Budget for the year 1932, the

honourable senior unofficial member, on behalf of the whole official body, said that the system of training men after they had been engaged, in order to qualify them for their work, seemed to be one that was open to condemnation, and that it was not only uneconomical but did not conduce to efficiency. He further expressed the hope that in future only properly qualified men would be engaged. I have been unable to engage any reply by the Government to this comment. The system is certainly expensive, costing the Colony from nearly \$8,000 to \$9,000, according to the rate of exchange ruling at the time, to give training to one single Assistant Government Marine Surveyor. If there is good reason for this expenditure, that reason should, I submit, be given to this Council.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

On page 51 of the draft Estimates provision is made for the expenses of the Juvenile Offenders Remand Home. In connection with this matter, may I enquire when the Juvenile Court will commence to function? The Juvenile Offenders Ordinance was passed as long ago as the 11th February, 1932, and it would be of interest to know what are the causes which have held up the implementation of this very necessary legislation.

CHINESE POLICE.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary in his Budget speech invited attention to the new grade of "Sub-Inspector in the Chinese Police Contingent," and said that it was hoped "to recruit for these posts young men of good education who will, after a few years probationary training, be competent to take their place in the commissioned ranks." He went on to say that "hitherto recruitment has only been of men who, however efficient they may be in other respects, are not the type that makes Assistant Superintendents." It is a matter of gratification to the Chinese community that this important opening has been made to the Chinese. It is our hope and belief that sufficient qualified candidates will be forthcoming, and that the appointees will prove themselves worthy of these positions of greater responsibilities now offered to the Chinese community for the first time in the history of Hongkong.

HARBOUR DREDGING.

Under Public Works Extraordinary on page 104 appears the item "Dredging," the estimated cost of which is \$320,000, and the provision made for next year is \$224,000. In the Notes on Public Works Extraordinary prepared by the Hon. Director of Public Works it is stated that a portion of this cost will be borne by the Admiralty and the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. As the sum involved is large, it would interest the public to know the

(Continued on Page 4.)

Whiteaways

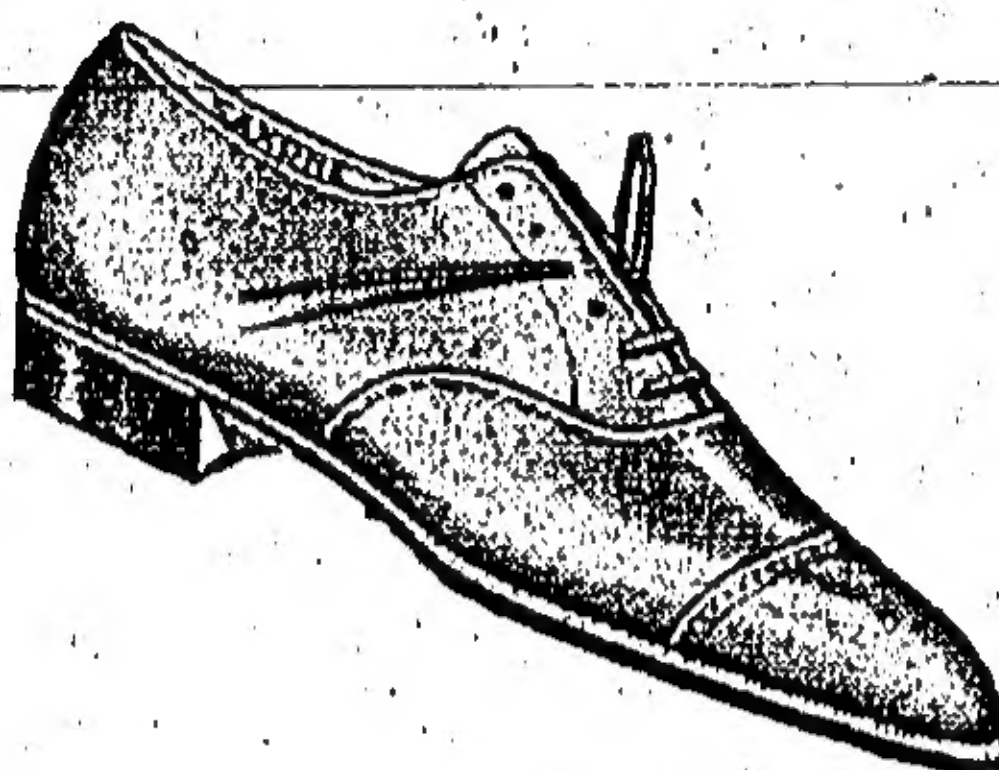
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Brown Willow Calf, medium shade; single sole, invisible eyelets.

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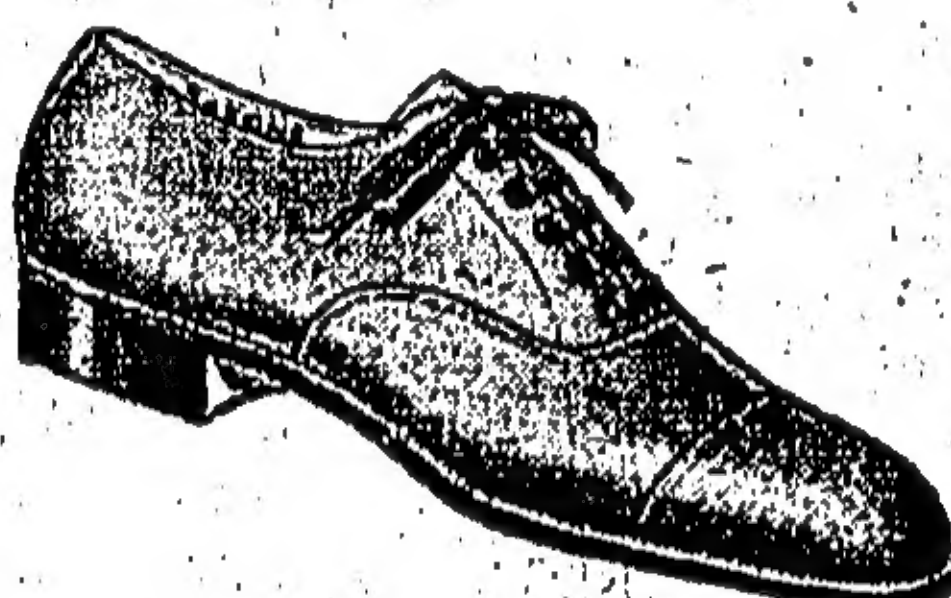
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Also in Black Box Calf.

'SAXONE' FOOTJOY ALL THE WAY

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Brown Willow Calf, light shade, made with the "Saxson" Vulketo sole.



Unquestionable strength plus comfort in this shoe of Mellow Willow Calf.

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Brown Willow Calf, medium shade, single sole, invisible eyelets. This new style is very neat, in its simplicity lies the charm, for it serves to amplify the smart gracefulness of its lines.

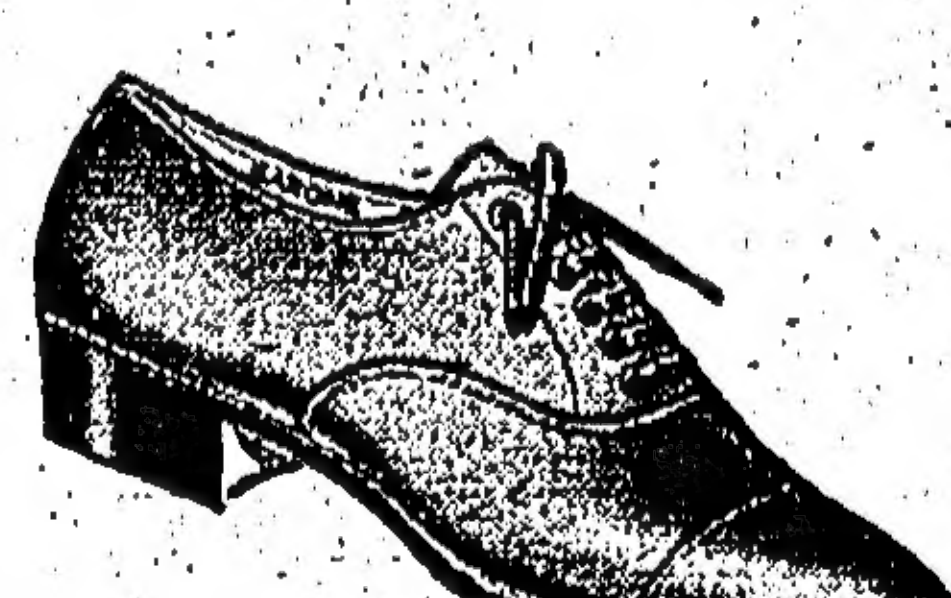
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Super Quality, Brown Willow Calf, medium shade, single sole, plain stitched cap, invisible eyelets.



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A stimulating and strengthening tonic, unrivalled as an aid to digestion, with a 200 years reputation built up on a foundation of quality.

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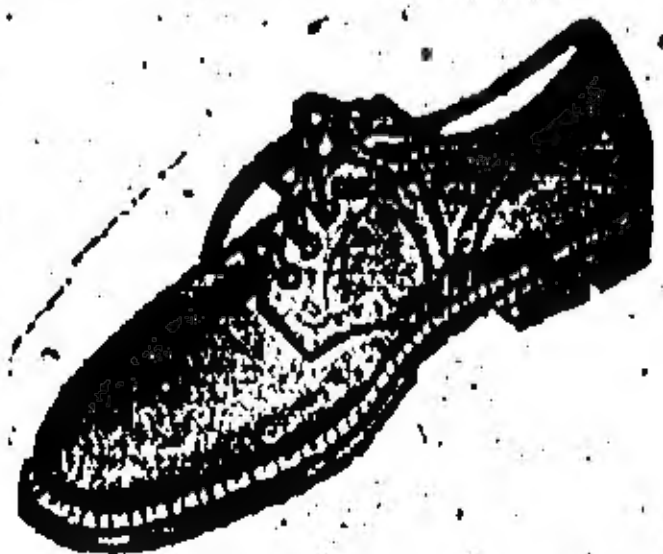
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You won't take
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**The
Hongkong Telegraph**

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1933.

WAR DEBTS SPARRING

The impression left by brief communiques concerning the war debt negotiations in Washington is that both parties are giving full play to a reluctance to commit themselves. Yet the problem, to the layman, seems simple enough. The choices before the United States are not numerous. The facts of the economic situation are irrefutable; there is no possibility of Britain or any other European country resuming payments on the old scale; if there were the transfer problem would bring about the complete destruction of all recovery hopes; America's own trade restrictions have in themselves created the biggest difficulties in arranging for payments. The United States is in a commanding position as the creditor; but the best she can do it to negotiate for the utmost that is collectable and accept it, however far short of the full obligation it may fall. It offers no occasion for alarm, not even to the American taxpayer. America is merely asked to bring the same wisdom to bear upon her own particular problems as Britain and Germany's creditors did at Lausanne. It means a very moderate settlement—a scaling down of annuities to a small sum, or a lump sum payment—or default. And default would do as much damage to the United States as to the defaulter. Repudiation would rock the foundations of the world debt structure. Debtor and creditor alike would be penalised. The basis of new credit would be jeopardised. Reconstruction would come eventually but that only emphasises how unnecessary the whole shock is. To Great Britain default would be disastrous. London is a great creditor as well as a war debtor, and if Britain defaulted all its creditors would hasten to follow suit. All the penalties of private contract, all the threats of no loans in future, could not prevent the whirlwind after the British Government had sowed the wind of default. The debt morale of the whole world would be similarly hit. Those who owe the United States would inevitably be swept along in the game of tearing up debt contracts. Temporarily there would cease to be any sanctity of obligation. The world could give up hope of a restoration of prosperity for many years to come.

NOTES OF THE DAY

PRIVATE ARMS FACTORIES

Captain von Papen's suggestion that all armaments firms should be brought under government control is not new. But it is none the less highly desirable and, ultimately, inevitable. Private trading in armaments is not only likely to prolong wars, but also to foment them through control of newspapers and propaganda. It is bad enough when sixty-two nations of the world have announced war that arms and ammunition should be manufactured on a large scale. But the real criticism of the system is that the export of arms is practically uncontrolled; licences are obtained as a matter of form, and that the factories make weapons not only for the countries in which they are situated, but for any other country, friendly or otherwise, that will pay for them.

TRAFFIC IN BLOODSHED

Why do governments countenance methods of arms salesmanship which may place weapons in an enemy's hands? The man who may have to risk his life in the firing line may not find this question easy to answer. To him it appears that a government, in doing this, not only adds unnecessarily to his personal danger but increases the danger of its own defeat. Under the present uncontrolled system of arms manufacture, governments find that the one way for them to insure a large supply of arms for themselves is to allow arms factories within their borders to develop and thrive on international trade in war materials. Nor are the international operations of the arms traffic confined to peace time, or even to dealing among allies. In war time, shipments of material have been made to neutral countries, although it must have been clear to the shippers that the supplies would find their way shortly into enemy stores. It is a bad business altogether. This traffic in bloodshed.

DIE-HARDS FAIL

Despite the heavy guns of the Conservative die-hards, the Government's proposals for India's constitutional reform, as embodied in the White Paper, have been little shaken. The searching examination by the Joint Select Committee has failed to weaken it at any important point and the general conclusion is that it represents the best compromise possible. Lord Lloyd and Mr. Winston Churchill made their last dangerous bid to upset the Government programme at the Conservative Party Conference, but common-sense prevailed and their resolution was overwhelmingly defeated.

MAJORITY SUPPORT

Evidence given before the joint committee shows clearly that a majority of informed opinion in the House of Commons is favourable to the Indian reforms. The small but active minority will, of course, oppose them to the end. This minority is chiefly composed of right-wing Conservatives who hold that the Orient is not ripe for such proposals and it has strong backing in the House of Lords. On the other hand, the Government can count upon the support of the whole of what is usually the "opposition" including all Labour and Liberal Party M.P.s. This is because left-wing British politicians generally regard the proposals as driving at what they approve. They criticise the scheme sharply, but this is only because they would like it to provide for a yet bigger immediate stride toward the goal of a fully self-governing India to which it looks. There is still room for amendments. Some increase in the proposed very exiguous representation for Indian women, also additional safeguards for the preservation of law and order in the provinces, are likely to be added, and this will be all to the good. But in the main, the proposals have stood the test.

President Roosevelt knows this as well as anyone and the settlement would be safe in his hands, were it for him alone to deal with. At the back of every move made by the American delegation, however, is the thought of Congress and what the attitude of the Senate may be to any concession made. It is a position hardly enviable, but one that has to be faced. The linking of dollar stabilisation and debts may be a factor here, if Congress can be persuaded that these are, in truth, co-related.

WHY WE WOMEN FEAR THOSE SCIENTISTS

By SYLVIA BROOK

THIS official title is the British Association for the Advancement of Science. Irreverent members of the public briefly call it "the British Ass."

How right are they? For over a week at Leicester the distinguished apostles of the "British Ass" sat around reading and belittling each other's strange doctrines and theories on the application and development of science.

After a week of their intensive discussions we ordinary people know less than we knew before about the curious affairs that occur in the remote world of science.

In fact, we are puzzled and upset when we read of the things that scientists seem to be worrying about. Especially are they disturbing to us women.

FRIGHTENED OF THEM.

Women find it difficult to care much about scientists, anyway. We are frightened of them. We know that there are certain scientists, great heroes, who have wrought miracles for women—shining, glorious names like Lister, Curie, Pasteur, Kelvin. We know how much the achievements of science have oiled the wheels of the machine of civilisation.

Yet inevitably we regard scientists as a hierarchy of un-human beings, as far away and as detached from common affairs as the Ancient Druids or the medicine men of Central Africa.

If we think of the scientist at all it is of some remote person, protectively muffled to the eyes, working away in a dim room among startling instruments.

Instinctively we cannot help feeling that the scientist's way is the destructive way.

That is why we women fear him.

PROOF WANTED.

We picture him—during British Association week—meeting his fellows in darkly lit hotel corridors, discussing the future developments of poison gases. Isn't that because we have yet had no proof that scientists are doing anything at all to stem the flow of the river of fear which is continually running in our minds, the fear of another war—and soon?

The scientists this year have given us a few really practical and interesting ideas—for example, the psychology of the small child (every parent is interested in scientific aids to recognising and developing the instincts and abilities of the child).

Professor Valentine exposed the futility of entrance examinations for secondary schools. What mother does not recognise this important truth who has seen a promising, sensitive child full of favor even at the thought of an examination?

The place of vitamins and hormones in the development of life the noise of aircraft these things are full of direct interest and benefit to humanity.

But all the other talks by these men have been dry, unstimulating, unhelpful—and what a chance they have had of being really inspiring!

The scientist is absorbed in the speculation, thought, and analysis that follows on scientific fact. Everything else is outside the scope of his experiments into the realms of the unknown. He looks upon those things which will help mankind as vague possibilities of the future rather than as the main purpose of his work.

Well... scientists may be completely uninterested in humanity and its needs. They may love to soar high above our heads with their brilliant deductions and imaginative discoveries. But I say that they should make some effort to direct their work into the channels of our personal everyday requirements.

Here are some of the topics I expected to be discussed at Leicester, topics, I think, of direct personal interests to the great mass of human beings:

Three thousand mothers do every year in this country in childbirth. But there are no statistics to tell us how many mothers undergo such terrible agony that they are ruined in health ever after, prevented from having any more children, or are just frightened of doing so.

Why are there so many one-child families? Why are there so many childless marriages?

Long ago the scientists should have decided that it was their duty to make childbirth safe and comparatively painless, to drive away fear from the minds of prospective mothers.

This is a vital and urgent question which should have been answered by scientists long ago.

Why haven't they given us some helpful information, too, about the uses and abuses of sunlight? It seems to me that, despite our brilliant summer, we are still in the dark on this increasingly popular question.

Great numbers of women are fasting for slenderness. What are the scientists' views on this problem of fat and anti-fat?

Again, what is the formidably brilliant British Association doing about the evolution of soundproof materials for the houses of poor people? These materials and devices exist for those who can afford them, but surely noise is more of a purgatory to the poor.

THE WAY OUT.

There have been tentative experiments in regard to the prenatal determination of sex, but the "British Ass" has not given us anything new about it at Leicester.

I could go on for a long while, but the scientist's only answer would be that his vocation knew him towards pure truth and knowledge—not the elucidation of prosaic, everyday human problems.

The scientists must be fair with us. They have built for us a complex civilisation with which we find it more and more difficult to cope. The purpose of the British Association is the dissemination of scientific thought and knowledge. It should be its greatest aim today to show us the way out of the existing anarchy of thought, to bring back vitality to a tired world, to make life more beautiful, more inspiring, more worth-while.

ATOM AND HAPPINESS

Science got us into our middle. It is the scientists' job to lead us out of it, just as it is their job to pave the way for future developments and progress.

I refuse to believe that splitting the atom is the most important potential fact for science to-day. It may mean a career in a laboratory—but does it mean more happiness for more people?

It is because you seem to be strangely like little boys who delight in playing with dangerous toys, and in taking everything to pieces, that we women are afraid of your scientists.



"You'd cry too, if you weren't so stubborn."

The Very Idea!

CONVERSATIONAL

By Edward Kelly, Sprulker

ARE you a Slick-bank?

Do you snoop?

Have you ever wondered what those people sitting opposite you on the Star Ferry, or those two girls in the Peak tram, are talking about?

Do you know the meaning of "Inquisitive"?

Are you broad-minded?

THESE and other questions come to us naturally. In case you can't answer them, we'll tell you.

STAR FERRY:

She: My husband wanted me to take a house on the Peak for the summer, but, really, I don't think I'd care to live up there. I'm sure it's bad for the lungs. And they do say—

PEAK TRAM:

He: No, I've lived on the Peak since the day I arrived in the Colony. There's no doubt about the air, it invigorates one. How people can live on the mainland or Happy Valley is past my comprehension. Stuff, smelly streets, crowds and crowds of coolies. I'm not a snob, my dear, but—

IN THE CAR:

She (from the back seat, as another car emerges two hundred yards up the road): Oh, do be careful, dear.

He (making up his mind to catch that car and show the driver a few tricks): I saw it.

She (as the speedometer reaches forty): George, you're doing fifty.

He: Look here, who's driving the thing, me or you?

She: I know we shall have an accident (They do).

AT THE K.C.C.:

She: Is that Teddy Fincher, darling?

He: Of course not, dear. Those are the Craigengower men batting. Fincher is—

She (interrupting): Which one is the goal-keeper?

He (patiently): They don't have goal-keepers in cricket, darling. The one with the ball is the bowler.

She: Where is his body-line?

He (giving it up): Wasn't that a spot of rain. Let's go to the talks, shall we?

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

One of Them: By Your Excellency's Command I rise to move the first Reading of a Bill intituled blah blah blah.

Another of Them: Second it. Bill passed.

OUR PLACE:

She: Where have you been till this time of the night. Don't answer me back. You lazy, loafing good for nothing, spending your wages in the hotels instead of staying home with your wife and children. You should be—

We: But—

She: —ashamed of yourself. I wish I'd married a man. (And so on)

PILGRIM'S PROGRESS

Of course, you've heard about the man who called his car "May-Flower," because of the 178 Puritans who came across in it?

GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE

Our wife is disappointed in us. She knows we're a drunkard. A man as inured to liquor as we are can drink an enormous amount without showing it; but we're a drunkard all the same.

She knows that those tales of ours about being detained by work in town are lies.

We are out enjoying ourselves. She knows that. She knows that we are on familiar terms with a dozen dance girls or more, and we go home with some of them.

Is it any wonder she is disappointed in us?

She has never been able to find us out!

DR. ALFRED SZE CALLS FOR ACTION

POWERS AND JAPAN

CONFERENCE URGENTLY NECESSARY

LAISSEZ FAIRE DANGEROUS

London, Oct. 11.

At some time or other, when affairs in Europe are more settled, the situation in the Far East will have to be thoroughly explored by the Powers. The present unsatisfactory conditions cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely.

This is the gist of an interview given by Dr. Alfred Sze to Reuters on the eve of his departure to Washington, where he is to take up the post of Chinese Minister.

Dr. Sze dwelt on the pressing importance of Far Eastern affairs to the world at large, and said that the Powers could not afford to continue their policy of laissez faire.

INCONSISTENCY.

It was particularly dangerous in the case of Britain and it was inconsistent with Britain's great interest in China and Britain's long intimacy with the Chinese.

When Europe affairs were more settled, action could hardly be expected before an international conference on China, with especial reference to the future of Shanghai, would be absolutely necessary in view of Japan's position and policy.

The Powers were in quite a different position from Japan, but it was impossible for Japan to withstand a united attitude on their part.

INDIA WATCHING.

Dr. Sze said he did not doubt that the Indian leaders were watching British policy very closely. They were all strongly anti-Japanese and he thought that if Britain gave way to Japan in China, it would have a future position of India.

He also said that China was very anxious for Britain to raise her Minister to China to the rank of an Ambassador.

AMERICA'S ATTITUDE.

Recalling that the United States intended to take this step in 1928, he said that Britain was unable then to follow suit. He understood, however, as the result of conversations in the summer with President Roosevelt, that America is most likely to raise the question once again in the coming winter.

FOUND ASLEEP IN CONFESSION BOX

DISCOVERY IN R.C. CATHEDRAL

Charges of being found in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 8.20 p.m. on Tuesday for an unlawful purpose, and the possession of an iron spike fit for an unlawful purpose, were brought against a young unemployed Hoklo, Ho Sau-sam, aged 20, before Mr. Balfour in the Central Police Court this morning. The defendant denied the first charge, and said that although the instrument was found near him he did not possess it.

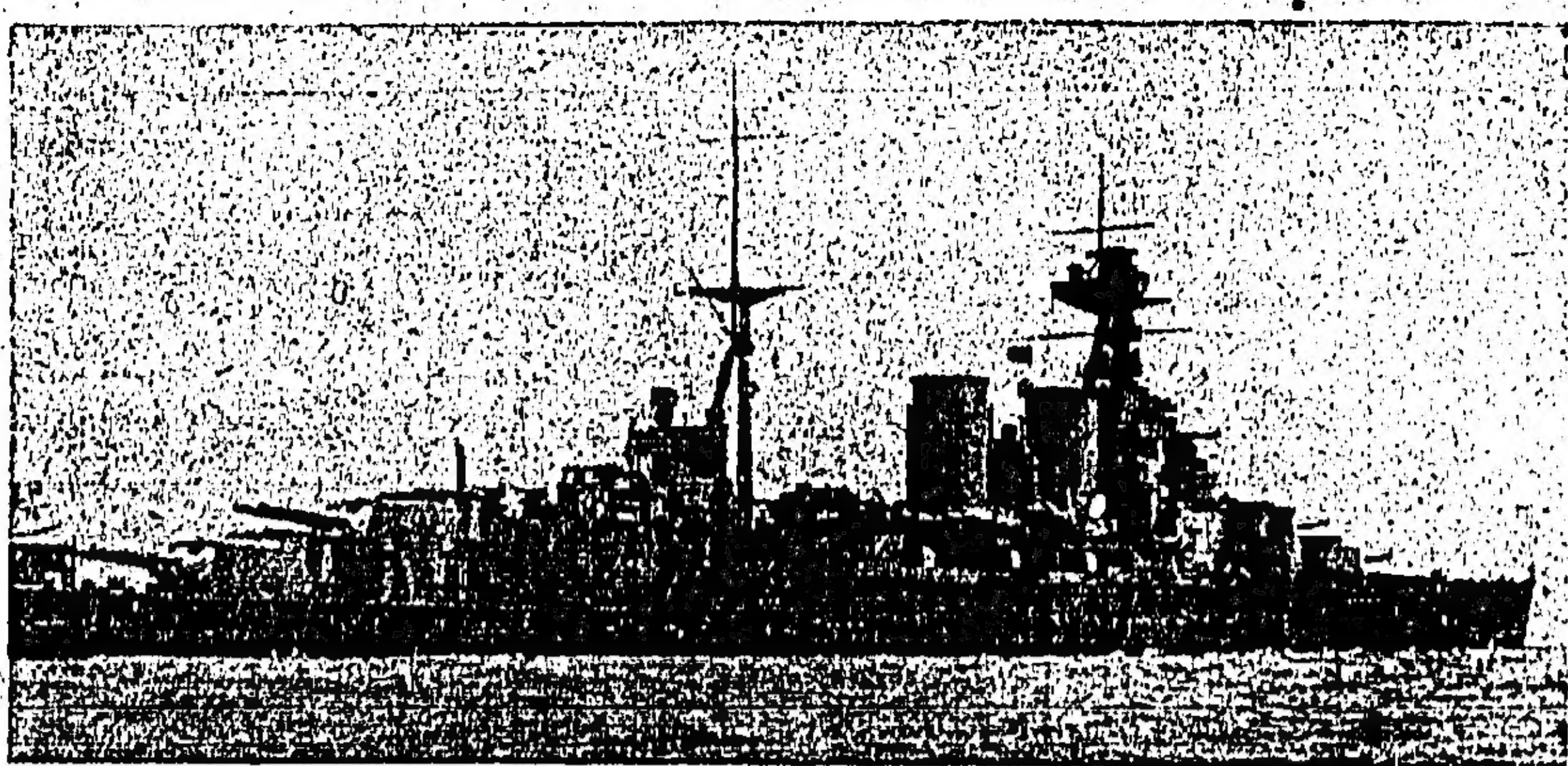
Detective-Sergeant Allen, prosecuting, said that on Sunday there had been a petty theft at the Cathedral. The Cathedral was locked on Tuesday at 6.15 p.m. Father Terruzzi and two servants, making a round of the cathedral found the defendant in a confessional box. He was apparently asleep. They pulled him out and, nearby, on a pillow, found the instrument. Further investigations were made and it was found that a collection box had been moved from its usual place, and the lock and lid tampered with.

Father Terruzzi gave evidence, after which, the defendant, when asked if he had any questions to put to the witness, stated that as he had no bedding he went into the cathedral to sleep.

Sergeant Allen said he had been instructed to ask for a serious view to be taken of the case.

The police officer added that the lock on the collection box had not been broken.

The magistrate passed sentence of one month's hard labour on each charge, the terms to run consecutively.



H.M.S. Hood, the biggest battleship in the world. Rumours of unrest among her crew are sharply denied by the Admiralty.

BRITAIN'S EXPORTS

BIG INCREASE IN SEPTEMBER

\$6,000,000 BETTER THAN LAST YEAR

London, Oct. 11.

Further expansion in Britain's overseas trade during the month of September is revealed in the preliminary Board of Trade figures issued to-day.

Imports during last month were valued at \$57,772,000 as against \$56,754,000 in August and \$54,272,000 in September of last year.

Exports during September totalled \$32,226,000. In the previous month value of exports was \$30,997,000 and in September of last year only \$26,229,000.

Re-exports of imported merchandise totalled last month \$3,404,000 against \$4,300,000 in August and \$2,902,000 in September of last year.

The most encouraging feature of the returns is that the chief increases in exports are under the heading of articles wholly or mainly manufactured.

As compared with September 1932, their value has risen from \$19,751,000 to \$24,642,000. The chief increase in imports relates to raw materials.

A review of the January-September period of the current year shows imports totalling \$487,823,000 and exports \$268,390,000. In the first nine months of 1932 the imports amounted to \$520,213,000 and the exports to \$271,107,000.—British Wireless.

FELT CHILLY AND STOLE SWEATER

FRANK ADMISSION BY FIRST OFFENDER

"I felt chilly last night, so I took a cardigan," stated an unemployed Chinese charged before Mr. Balfour in the Central Police Court this morning, with stealing a blanket, a cardigan and some other clothing from an elderly patient at the Tung Wah Hospital. The defendant was seen in the grounds at four o'clock this morning, carrying the blanket and wearing the sweater. He ran away, dropping the parcel. The defendant was bound over, this being his first offence.

POLICE KNOCK DOWN DOOR

BROTHEL KEEPER'S DEFIANCE

Prosecuting a Chinese widow for keeping a sly brothel at 16, Gough Street, Detective-Sub-Inspector Baker said the door of the

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

"AFTER ALL, THE TWENTIETH CENTURY IS ONLY THE NINETEENTH SPEAKING IN A SLIGHTLY AMERICAN ACCENT."—Philip Guedalla.

While carrying steel plates at the Tai Koo Docks, a coolie, Lu Hung, slipped and fell into a slippy, receiving head injuries resulting in his admission to hospital.

The second international exhibition of the H.K. University Amateur Photographic Club will be held in the University Union from October 17 to 25. On October 21 a lecture will be given in Room K of the University, at 4 p.m., by Dr. K. Mackenzie, on each charge, the terms to run consecutively.

SHARP ADMIRALTY DENIAL

LONDON PRESS "SENSATION"

STORY ENTIRELY FABRICATED

London, Oct. 11.

A sensation was caused in London to-day by sensational reports, given considerable prominence in a leading newspaper, suggesting unrest among the crew of H.M.S. Hood.

Late to-night, the Admiralty issued an official statement declaring that the rumours of unrest in Hood are an entire fabrication.

The Lords of the Admiralty add that they deeply regret that they are forced to deny baseless rumours reflecting upon a splendid ship's company.

H.M.S. Hood is the biggest warship in the world, being completed in 1920. Her standard displacement is 42,100 tons and she carries a crew of 1,341 officers and men. Although heavily armoured, she does 32 knots. She cost \$6,025,000 to build and her annual upkeep costs \$427,270.—Reuter.

UNITED STATES AND FAR EAST

DOLLAR SLUMP AFFECTS TRADE

Washington, Oct. 6.

The department of commerce to-day issued a survey revealing that the slump of the dollar has vitally affected foreign trade.

Combined imports and exports to the Far East amounted to \$64,194,000 in August, as compared with \$71,720,000 in July and \$40,171,000 in August 1932.

The dollar in August had depreciated 27.3 per cent. as compared with August, 1932. Japan was the United States' best customer in the Orient, purchasing \$10,157,000 worth of goods in August.

Chinese trade lost 2 per cent. Exports to the Philippines and India increased slightly, while imports from the Philippines were off 8 per cent.

flat was locked and barred against the Police. The inhabitants refused to open the front door and it had to be knocked down with an axe by the Police.

He asked for a heavy fine owing to the fact that defendant knew of the presence of the Police and refused to open the door.

A fine of \$50 or six weeks was imposed by Mr. Balfour.

Another widow charged in connection with a sly-house at 50, Lower Lascar Row, was similarly fined. Orders for closure were made in both cases.

ALLEGED OPIUM TRAFFICKING

Crown Case Withdrawn Against Shopkeeper

Li Tat-sang, a shop-keeper, appearing on remand before Mr. Schofield, at the Central Magistrate's Court this morning, charged with having aided and abetted in the illicit trafficking of opium, was discharged.

Revenue Officer Grimmitt said that he had been instructed to offer no evidence. They had received no answer from Singapore, which was the vital link in the proceeding and they had cables which could not be decoded. Although they had some which had been decoded, these were not of any help to the case.

Mr. D. L. Strellett, appearing for accused, asked for his discharge on this count and pleaded not guilty to the two other charges of possession of 6.4 taels of prepared opium on the third floor of 951, Hennessy Road, and more than one tael of opium dross on the ground floor of 30, Queen's Road, West.

DEFENCE TO CONTEST.

Mr. Strellett said that he was going to ask for one week's adjournment as regards the defence. Accused had instructed him to contest the allegation that the opium seized was non-Government opium. Under section 37 of the Ordinance certain evidence would be tendered as conclusive evidence, but on the other hand under section 12 (2) the onus of the proof that any prepared opium was Government opium rested on the person alleging same. The Revenue Officer called and seized a quantity of opium, which thereafter did not get back into defendant's hands, and he was therefore faced with the extraordinary difficult problem of discharging the onus that it was Government prepared opium. The difficulties of the defence were increased unless and until the evidence for the prosecution was fairly advanced or completed. The evidence of Chief Preventive Officer Buller, R. O. Grimmitt and the Government Analyst was then taken and the case adjourned for one week.

PROMISSORY NOTE ACTION

\$1,000 CLAIM AGAINST AMERICAN JEW

Lee C. Solomon, an American Jew, gave evidence this morning in a claim for \$1,000 brought against him by Chih Chung-wu, a merchant of 5, Loung Fai Terrace, Victoria.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr. C. Y. Kwan, and defendant, who described himself as manager of Erbes Ltd., Entertainment Building, Queen's Road Central, was defended by Mr. N. G. Nigel, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes, and Master.

Mr. P. L. Wong, agent for plaintiff, appeared in court in place of his principal who was absent from the Colony.

Opening the case Mr. Nigel said the Promissory Note which was the subject of the action was given in pursuance of an agreement between the parties on March 4 when plaintiff agreed to sell his entire interest in Erbes Ltd., by transferring all his shares to defendant. The payment of a cash sum was decided upon, the balance to be paid in Promissory Notes which were signed by defendant. The present claim was based on his client's failure to meet one of these Promissory Notes.

THE DEFENCE. The defence would be continued the solicitor, that the agreement, if

RADIO BROADCAST

CHINESE CONCERT FROM THE STUDIO

6-8 p.m. European programme of records kindly loaned by a Listener.

Variety.

Orchestral—Glad Rag Doll, Nat Shilkret and His Orchestra. Orchestral—I'll Never Ask for More. George Olsen and His Music. Vocal Duet—Swanee Buttery. Vocal Duet—Don't Let Nobody Steal You From Me. Layton and Johnstone. Orchestral—Me Quores? Orchestral—On the Alamo. Rudy Vallee and His Connecticut Yankees.

Song—What a Day! Song—Building a Nest for Mary. Chick Endor (Comedian). Organ Solo—Carolina Moon. Organ Solo—A Precious Little Thing Called Love.

Jesse Crawford. Chorus—Wake Up! Chillun, Wake Up. Chorus—Plodding Along. The Revellers.

Band—Moonlight Madness. Band—Good Night. Ted Lewis and His Band.

Song—Blue Yodel. Song—Away Out on the Mountain. Jimmie Rodgers.

Orchestral—Marchen. Orchestral—What'll I Do. Victor Salon Orchestra. Chorus—The Woman in The Shoe. Chorus—Sing You Sinners.

The Revellers. Piano Solo—Dancing Tambourine. Piano Solo—Doll Dance. Pauline Alpert.

Humorous—A Couple of Fine Old Schools. Cliff Mollison and Arthur Riscoe.

Duet—While We're In Love. Arthur Riscoe and Betty Shale. Orchestral—Honey. Orchestral—Sweet Susanne.

Rudy Vallee and His Connecticut Yankees. Humorous—The Modern Diver. Humorous—P.C. Lamb.

Mr. Flanagan and Mr. Jatsam. Hawaiian—Moanana. Hawaiian—Hawaiian Melodies. W. K. Kolomoku.

Song—Just Another Kiss. Song—When My Dreams Come True. Franklyn Baur (Tenor).

Orchestra—The Wedding of the Painted Doll. Orchestral—Pagan Love Song. Victor Salon Orchestra.

Orchestra—You'll Be Mine in Apple Blossom Time. Orchestral—Goodnight, Sweetheart. Jack Payne and His Dance Orchestra.

8 p.m. Local Time and Weather Report. 8.30-10.30 p.m. Chinese Concert from the Studio.

10.30 p.m. Close Down.

Special Announcement.

Many listeners have recently acquired a habit of telephoning to the Studio during the programme requesting the replaying of an item or the playing of some special additional item. These requests are now so numerous as to interfere seriously with the Announcers' duties, and the Broadcasting Committee have been compelled therefore to instruct the Announcers that requests by telephone are not in future to be complied with. It has been decided to give a trial to a "Request Programme" on Fridays of each week, commencing in November. Listeners who wish any special item to be included in these programmes are requested to forward the names, of the items, with if possible the number or type of record, to the Secretary, Broadcasting Studio, before 6 p.m. on Wednesdays.

GAOL ESCAPE

SECRET SERVICE MAN CONVICTED

Dallas, Texas, Oct. 7. Thomas Manion, former member of the Philippine customs secret service, was to-day convicted on a charge of having aided Harvey Bailey's Labor Day escape from the Dallas Jail. Manion now faces trial on charges of bribery in connection with the escape. The trial will probably be held in January. Bailey was recently convicted of the sensational kidnapping of Charles Urschel, wealthy Oklahoma City oil man. Thomas Manion was chief of the Philippines bureau of customs secret service from 1909 to 1910.

It had been entered into, had been varied by a verbal arrangement that Solomon should pay off the firm's liabilities before redeeming his Notes. At the moment he was still paying off these debts. Another defence was that of unresponsible delay in the transfer of the shares to Solomon. Although six months had elapsed since the agreement was made, the shares had not yet been transferred and as suitable notice would have to be published, probably another three months would elapse before the business could be completed. If there was default on the part of defendant there was also default in this matter by plaintiff.

Soloman gave evidence bearing out his solicitor's statements and was closely cross-examined by Mr. Kwan.

The case was adjourned to October 24.

DISPLAYING

SOME OF OUR NEW SEASONS WOOLLIES

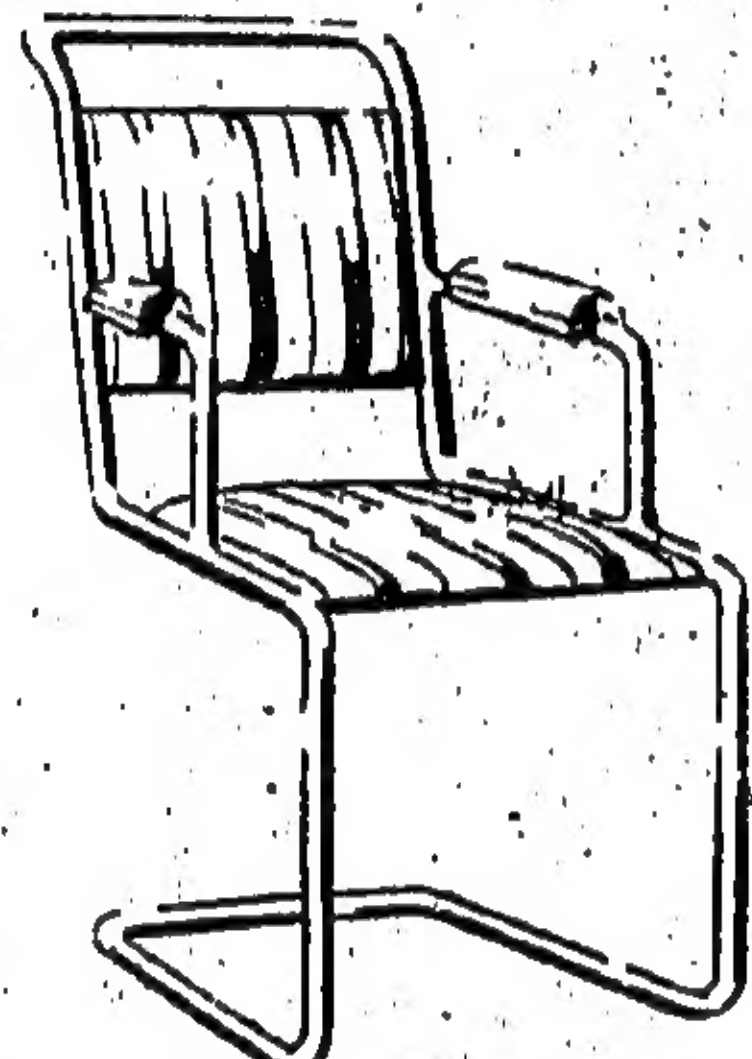


Pure Wool in the newest shapes and decidedly attractive colours and designs—and, ridiculously moderate in price—ranging from \$8.50, then, of course, there is our discount of 10% for cash.

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catarrh,
respiratory troubles
what terrible tormentors!

But do not despair,

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the proved remedy, will also help you. Give it a trial to-day and convince yourself of its excellent quality. 'Cresival' is very palatable and stimulates the appetite.

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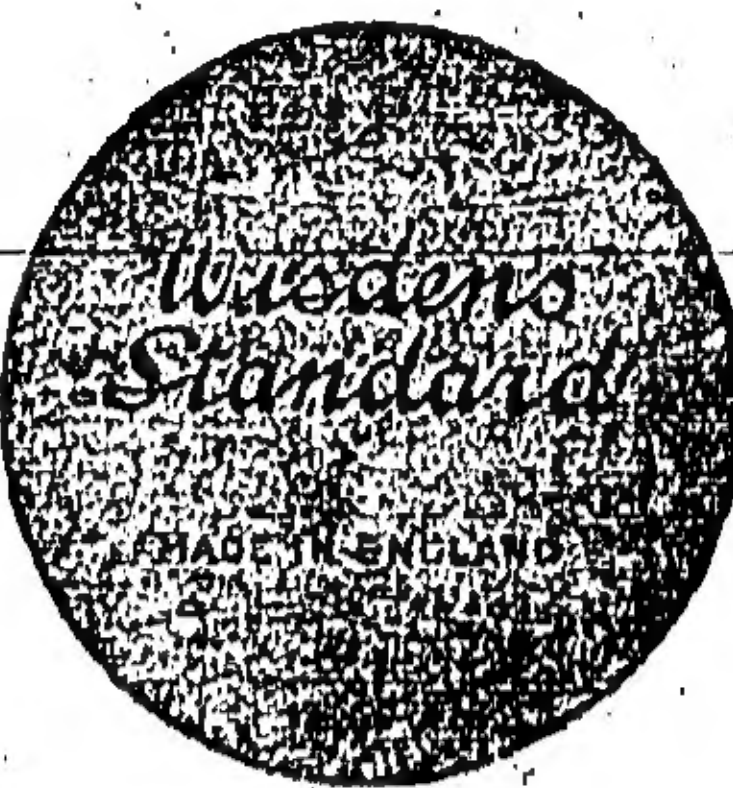
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BY
PYORRHEASHE had a great many friends. Now
she is ashamed to open her mouth!
The brilliance and natural charm of
her smile are gone.Pyorrhea is the price paid for
neglect. Its work is insidious. At first,
just a little blood on her tooth brush
next the gums became spongy. They
hurt! Finally, the teeth loosened in their
sockets. Now, some or all may have
to be pulled out!Don't you pay this price. You can
keep your smile (and your friends) by
protecting your teeth NOW. Pyorrhea
at first attacks the gums, so use Forhan's
for the Gums. Made specifically to pre-
vent this dread disease, it also keeps
your teeth clean and white.Start at once, don't gamble on the
future. Prevent Pyorrhea before it
betrays you.Forhan's for the Gums is the formula of R. J.
Forhan, D.D.S., specialist in mouth diseases.
It contains Forhan's Pyorrhea Antiseptic de-
veloped by Dr. Forhan and used by dentists through-
out the world in the treatment of pyorrhea.

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ATHLETES AT
NANKINGNATIONAL SPORTS
BEGIN

FIRST RESULTS

Nanking, Oct. 11.
The National Sports Meeting was
formally opened yesterday morning
in ideal conditions.Some 40 aeroplanes gave a spec-
tacular demonstration at the outset. A
naval band was in attendance.The number of competitors is well
over 2,000, while the number of
spectators on the first day was es-
timated at over 350,000.Among those present at the open-
ing ceremony were Sir Miles Lamp-
son, British Ambassador to China,
and ambassadors from Russia, France,
Germany, Belgium and Japan. Those
giving speeches were Messrs. Wang
Ching-wu, Sun Fo, Shao Yuen-chung
and Tai Chai-lao.Several heats were run off, includ-
ing the 100 metres, 400 metres, and
500 metres for men, and the 50 and
200 metres for women. In the 100
metres heat, both Liu Chang-chun of
Kwangtung registered good times.In the Basketball Section, Shan-
tung defeated Honan, 66-43, and
Nanking defeated Anhwei, 59-22.In the Volleyball Section, the
Kwangtung ladies overwhelmed the
Hupoh ladies to the tune of 3-0, while
the Hupoh ladies received a walkover
from the Anhwei ladies.In the Soccer Section, Shantung
defeated Kiangsu 3-0.In the Tennis Section, Kiangsu de-
feated Anhwei 5-0 in the doubles, and
3-1 in the singles.A telegram was received from Mar-
shall Chang Kai-shek, who was un-
avoidably detained in Kiangsi to
direct military operations against the
Reds, emphasising the importance of
physical culture.In his opening speech, Mr. Wang
Ching-wu, President of the Executive
Yuan, said that an able body and the
competitive spirit must be developed,
and that all competitors must love the
game beyond the prize.—Wah Kiu
Yat Po.VARSITY BOWLER'S
6 FOR 18St. Joseph's College
Cricket DefeatPlaying at Pokfulam yesterday
afternoon the University beat a team
from St. Joseph's College in a friend-
ly cricket match by 50 runs.The undergraduates batted first
and scored 101 runs, K. L. Ng being
top scorer with 41. A. Runjahn was
the most successful of the bowlers
with three wickets for 10 runs.The college boys were dismissed for
42 of which A. H. Baker and S.
Hannet made 11 each, and C. Windsor
10. K. L. Ng was unplayable and
captured six of the wickets for 18
runs.

SHARE PRICES

TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS

The following is the list of local
share quotations issued to-day.

Banks.

H'kong Banks, \$1815 b.
H'kong Banks, London, \$132 n.
Chartered Bank, \$15½ n.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.
\$26½ n.
Mercantile Bank C., \$12½ n.
East Asia, \$104 n.
Am. O. Finance Corp., \$h. \$20 n.
China O. Fin. Ord., \$h. \$4.75 n.
China O. Fin. Prof., \$h. \$5 n.

Insurance.

Canton Ins., \$325 b.
Union Ins., \$672½ b.
China Underwriters, \$2.10 n.
China Fire, \$595 n.
H.K. Fire, Ins., \$200 n.
International Assee. \$h. \$6.50 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$34 b.
H.K. Steamboats, \$18 n.
Indo-China, (Prof.), \$80 n.
Indo-China, (Def.), \$35 n.
Shells (Beaver), 59½ n.
Union Waterboats, \$15 n.

Mining.

Antamoks, \$1.05 n.
Balatoks, \$37 n.
Bugnot Gold, 87 cts. n.
Bonquet, \$47½ n.
Bonquet Exploration, 50 cts. n.
Bonquet Goldfield, 30 cts. n.
Bor Wedge, 30 cts. b.
Gold Creek, \$9 n.
Ipo Mining, 30½ n.
Jogons, \$7½ n.
Kilian, 30½ n.
Langkats (Single), \$13½ n.
S'hai Explorations, \$h. \$4.15 n.
S'hai Loans, \$6.80 n.
Rauhs, \$12.30 b.
Venz: Goldfields, 55½ b.

Docks, etc.

H.K. Wharves, \$126½ n.
H.K. Docks, \$16½ n.
S. China Motors A., \$6 n.
S. China Motors B., \$8 n.
Providents (old), \$8.50 n.
Providents (new), \$1.85 n.
Hongkwa, \$h. \$3.48 n.
New Engineering, \$h. \$8 n.
Shanghai Docks, \$h. \$147½ n.

Cotton Mills.

Ewo Cottons, \$h. \$14.35 b.
S'hai Cottons, \$h. \$108 n.
Zong Sing, \$h. \$18 n.
Wing On Textiles \$h. \$80 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$6.85 n.
H.K. Lands, \$78 b.
S'hai Lands \$h. \$33 n.
Metropolitan Lands, \$h. \$14 n.
Humphreys, \$12.90 b.
H.K. Realities, \$7.50 b.
Asia Realities "A" \$h. \$140 n.
Asia Realities "B" \$h. \$20 n.
Chinese Estates, \$92 n.

JATS WIN AGAIN

(Continued from Page 8.)

part the half way line. The defence
work of Sirdar Khan was brilliant.In this second half, Lieut. Syer
added two more goals, while Jallil
scored the fourth towards the finish.
The Radio forwards got going and
Gurbachan Singh had had luck to in-
fringe the "sticka" rule when he had
good opportunity to shoot. At con-
trahalf for the Radio, Hussain played a
stalwart game.

RADIO TEAM.

The following will represent the
Radio in a friendly hockey match
against the H.K.S.R.A. on Marina
Ground at 5 o'clock this afternoon:
—Man Singh; P. Singh, and Mohin-
der Singh; Jaggeet Singh, M. H.
Haasan; J. S. Grewal; Attar Singh.
G. Singh, Avtar Singh, Kalwant
Singh, F. A. Kemp. (Captain). Re-
serve:—Prem Singh.

China Realities, \$h. \$15½ n.

China Debenture, \$h. \$187 n.

Public Utilities.

Tramways, \$22.80 b.
Peak Trams (Old), \$15½ n.
Peak Trams, (new), 7½ n.
Star Ferries, 100 n.
Yaumati Ferries (old), \$22 n.
China Lights (old), \$11.50 b.
China Lights (new), \$11.50 b.
H.K. Electric, \$74½ n.
Macao Electric, \$23 n.
Sandakan Lights, \$10½ n.
Telephones (old), \$35 b.
China Buses, \$h. \$11½ n.
Singapore Traction, 2/7 n.
Singapore Prof., 15/- n.

Industrials.

Malayan Sugars \$15 n.
Cald: Macg. (old), \$h. \$21 n.
Cald: Macg. (Prof.), \$19½ n.
Canton Ice, \$6 n.
Cements (Com.), \$3.80 b.
Cements (old) \$3½ n.
Cement (New), 50 cts. n.
H.K. Ropes, \$7½ n.

Stores, etc.

Dairy Farms, \$29½ n.
Wastons, \$8½ n.
Der A. Wags, \$1 n.
Lane Crawfords, \$3.00 n.
Mackintoshes, \$21 n.
Sinceres, \$19½ n.
Wm. Powells, \$2.10 n.
Wing On (H.K.), \$170 n.

Miscellaneous.

Amusements, \$10 n.
H.K. Entertainments, \$10½ n.
S.C. Enterprises, \$1½ n.
United Theatres, \$h. \$1½ n.
Macao "Greyhounds," \$10 n.
Constructions (old), \$3 n.
Constructions (new), 85 cts. b.
B. Ind. & S. Bonds, 78½ n.
H.K. Govt. Loans, 3% Prem.
Wallace Harpers, \$8 n.STORY OF POLICE
KICKSBELGIAN FRONTIER
INCIDENTComplaint that they were kicked
by gendarmes on the Belgian
frontier was made by two English
schoolboys on reaching London.They explained to a reporter
that they had been touring Ger-
many, and on the return journey
had arrived at Horbeshthal, just
over the Belgian border, when
two men in uniform boarded the
train.John Spanglin, one of the boys,
said, "Another fellow and I were
lying in a car nearly asleep when
the two officials came to us. We
understood them to say something
about tickets, so we pointed down
the car to where the masters were.
One of them kicked me in the back
and hurt me a good deal."

BAGGAGE SEARCHED.

Mr. D. Kitchen, who said that
the other boy was also kicked, ad-
ded:"When they got us all together,
they noticed that four of the boys
were wearing swastika badges.
They immediately told us all to
get out on the platform. Our
passports were taken away and we
were locked in the station for two
hours.""An English nurse who happen-
ed to be wearing a badge was also
forced to leave the train. They
made us open our baggage and
took away everything that referred
to the Nazis. Then we had to
go back to Germany, with a threat
of imprisonment if we did not get
rid of our Nazi emblems.""When we got back to Her-
beshthal, the second time, we were
allowed to go through."

ACCORDING TO ORDERS.

Brussels.
Belgian frontier officials. It is
learned, have been instructed to
refuse admission to Belgium to
any persons wearing the badge of
the Hitler Government, and have
been warned that this order must
be rigorously carried out on pain
of immediate punishment.The Herbesthal police strongly
deny that any brutality was used
towards the boys, but admit that
they were ordered to return to
Germany.Must Be Fit
to MarryQUALIFYING FOR
GOVT. LOANBerlin.
Those wishing to get married in
Germany must be able to produce
certificates of fitness. For matri-
mony, if they wish to benefit from
the new Government loan to young
marrying couples.Instructions have been issued,
following which municipal physi-
cians will issue the required
certificates, in co-operation, where
necessary, with municipal health
institutions.—Reuter.

BANKS.

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AMRITSAR IPOH BEMADANG
BANGKOK KANGCHI SEMEDAN
BATAVIA KUALA KLANG
BOHEAY KODIE SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA KUALA SITIAWAN
CANTON LUMPUR SOUBADAYA
CAWNPORE KUCHING TAIPING
CEBU MADRAS TIENTSIN
COLOMBO MEDAN TONGKAT
DELIH MEDAN (Bukit)
HAIIPHONG NEW YORK TUNGTOA
HAMBURG PEIPING YOKOHAMA
HANKOW (Yehing) KAMBOANGA
HARBIN PENANG
HONGKONG HANGKONGForeign Exchange and General Bank-
ing business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed
Deposits received for one year or shorter
periods at rates which will be quoted on
application.A. BREARLEY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1932.

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Yokohama, 11th March, 1933.

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SUNDAY

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

YESTERDAY'S MARKET STEADY

According to Messrs. Swan Culbertson and Fritz, the New York market was steady yesterday. Business done 1,000,000 shares. The Wall Street Journal report on yesterday's market: The market was dull and uncertain although it resisted adverse factors such as strong U.S. dollar, decline in wheat and reports that the Government might call in part of the issue. United Press learned from Washington, however, that the Treasury might announce to-night the refunding of a portion of this issue at a lower interest rate. Copper was quoted at 8 cents, the lowest for many months. The Stock Market, however, turned toward the close due to short covering on account of to-morrow's holiday. "Iron Age Magazine" report.

Steel production was reported at 44% of capacity. This was mainly due to shipments against third quarter contracts. Orders were unusually light all through the week. The public Works Department of the Administration promises to finance \$44,000 tons rails and 245,000 tons accessories if rail price is reduced by at least \$5 per ton. It is anticipated that steel production may rise five to ten points by the end of the year. Our New York Office Cable (This morning) Stocks: The market continued to follow an aimless drift but the under-lying firm which indicates the possibility of an early upturn with oil, rails and utilities most likely to take the lead. Wheat: The news is bullish. Buyers indifferent. Trading restricted. Cash situation strengthening which suggests purchase on all setbacks. Cotton: Reports from the South state that the holding movement is increasing anticipating the Government Loan which should render material declines less probable and the plan constructive if taken advantage of by a sufficient number of farmers. Consensus of brokerage opinion is bullish. Silver: The market was easy on speculative liquidation but was well bid at the close.

Dow-Jones averages:

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
30 Industrials	98.77	98.85
20 Rails	42.57	42.62
10 Utilities	26.78	26.73
40 Bonds	94.62	94.77
Ashland	24 1/2	24 1/4
Mining Co.	93 1/2	92 1/4
Allied Chemical & Dye	140	143 1/4
American Can	93 1/2	92 1/4
American & Foreign Power	10 1/2	9 1/2
Amer. & For. Power Electric	21 1/2	21 1/4
American Metal	18 1/2	18 1/4
American Smelting	18 1/2	18 1/4
American Tel. & Tel.	110 1/2	117 1/4
American Tobacco	86	85 1/2
American Water-works	24 1/2	24 1/4
Anaconda Copper	15 1/2	15 1/4
Atla Corporation	13	12 1/2
Auburn Automobile	49	48 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	27 1/2	27 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	34 1/2	34 1/4
Borden Company	22 1/2	22 1/4
Borg Warner	16	15 1/2
Canadian Pacific	18 1/2	18 1/4
Case, J.I.	68 1/2	68 1/4
Chase National Bank	23 1/2	22 1/4
Chasapeake Cor- poration	39 1/2	Unq.
Chrysler Corporation	45	44 1/2
Columbia Gas & Electric	16 1/2	15 1/2
Consolidated Gas of New York	40 1/2	43 1/4
Continental Oil	17 1/2	18 1/4
Corn Products	88 1/2	89 1/4
Douglas Aircraft	14 1/2	14 1/4
Du Pont de Nemours	78	77 1/2
Eastman Kodak	78	77 1/2
Electric Bond & Share	19 1/2	19 1/4
General Electric	20 1/2	21 1/4
General Foods	36	35 1/2
General Motors	30	30 1/2
General Railway		

EXCHANGE RATES

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
Paris	78.31/82	79.9/82
Geneva	16.95	16.98
Berlin	12.97 1/2	13.02 1/2
Hamburg	22 1/2	22 1/2
Ozlo	19.90	19.90
Athens	500	500
Milan	68.15/16	68.15/16
Buenos Aires	46	46
Shanghai	4.69 1/2	4.69 1/2
Amsterdam	7.66 1/2	7.66 1/2
Vienna	23	23
Prague	103 1/2	103 1/2
Madrid	37	37
Bucharest	625	625
Hongkong	22.10 1/2	22.10 1/2
Brussels	10.10	10.10
Stockholm	102 1/2	102 1/2
Lisbon	1/3.5/10	1/3.5/10
Bombay	1/2.3/10	1/2.3/10
Yokohama	37	37
Montevideo	4.70 1/2	4.70 1/2
Montreal	18.15/16	18.15/16
Silver (spot)	101.7/10	101.7/10
Silver (forward)	101.7/10	101.7/10
War Loan	101.7/10	101.7/10

VISIT DISCOURAGED.

BECHUANALAND CHIEFTAIN SNUBBED BY LONDON

London, Oct. 11. The Government has refused permission for Tshetkedi to visit England. It is felt in official quarters that such a visit is inopportune at the present time. Chief Tshetkedi, who rules a Bechuanaland tribe, was recently disciplined for ordering a European to be flogged.—*Reuter*.

	Unq.	Unq.
Signal	35	35 1/2
Gold Dust	20 1/2	20 1/2
Goodyear	34 1/2	35 1/2
Rubber	29 1/2	31 1/2
International Har- vester	38 1/2	38 1/2
International Nickel	19 1/2	19 1/2
International Tel. & Tel.	13 1/2	13 1/2
Johns Manville	57 1/2	57 1/2
Kennecott Copper	21 1/2	20 1/2
Lehman Corporation	97	97 1/2
Liggett & Myers	32	32
Loew's Inc.	21	21
Loew's P.	21	21
McIntyre Porcupine	40 1/2	40 1/2
Mines Ltd.	20 1/2	20 1/2
Montgomery Ward	24 1/2	24 1/2
National City Bank	102 1/2	102 1/2
National Distillers	39 1/2	39 1/2
New York Central	20 1/2	20 1/2
North American Company	80	82
Owens-Illinois Glass	21 1/2	21 1/2
Pacific Gas & Electric	30 1/2	30 1/2
Pennsylvania Rail- road	10 1/2	10 1/2
Phillips Petroleum	50 1/2	50 1/2
Reynolds Tobacco	41 1/2	41 1/2
Sears Roebuck	8	8
Shell Union	10 1/2	10 1/2
Southern California Edison	19 1/2	19 1/2
Secor Vacuum Corporation	12 1/2	12 1/2
Standard Gas & Electric	12 1/2	12 1/2
Standard Oil Co. of N.J.	43 1/2	43 1/2
Sterling Products Inc.	Unq.	59 1/2
Studebaker Corpora- tion	5 1/2	5 1/2
Texas Corporation	26 1/2	26 1/2
Texas Gulf Sulphur	38 1/2	38 1/2
Union Carbide & Carbon	43 1/2	44 1/2
Union Pacific	112	113
United Aircraft & Trans.	33	32 1/2
United Gas Im- provement	17 1/2	17 1/2
U.S. Rubber	10 1/2	10 1/2
U.S. Steel	17 1/2	16 1/2
Universal Loan & Tobacco	Unq.	45
Westinghouse E. & M.	37 1/2	38 1/2
Woolworth	39 1/2	39 1/2



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LONDON STOCK PRICES

MARKET FEATURE- LESS

The following quotations on the London Stock Exchange have been received by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz in conjunction with Reuter. The market:—Featureless, apart from some activity in the industrial section.

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
4 1/2% Bonds 1898 (Eng. Iss.)	£100 1/4	£100 1/4
4 1/2% Loan 1908	£88 1/2	£88 1/2
5% Loan 1912	£82 1/2	£82 1/2
5% Georg. Loan 1913 (Ldn. Iss.)	£89 1/2	£89 1/2
5% Bonds 1925-47	£89	£89 1/2
5% Chat-Nanking Ry.	£40	£50
5% Tient-Pukow Ry.	£21-20	£21-20
5% Tient-Pukow Ry. (Supl. Loan)	£17-22	£17-22
5% Shal-Hang-chow - Ningpo Ry.	£88-02	£89-03
5% Honan Ry.	£12	£12
5% Hukwang Ry. 1911	£35	£35
5% Lung Tsing U. Hail Ry. 1913	£13	£13

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
German 7% Int. Loan 1924	78	79 1/2
Japan 5% Sterling Loan 1907	£80	£79
Japan 5% Sterling Loan 1924	£90 1/4	£88 1/2
Associated Elec. Industries	20/3	20/3
Brit. Amer. Tob.	115/7 1/2	115/7 1/2
Chinese Eng. & Min.	30/-	20/-
J. & P. Coats	41/-	41/6
Courtaulds	84/3	84/6
Distillers	35/-	35/6
Dunlop Rubber	29/4 1/2	29/4 1/2
Eveready	96/3	97/-
Guinness Indus- tries	30/-	30/3
Impl. Chem. Indus- tries	118/-	118/-
Int. Tea Stores	27/10 1/2	28/-
Internat. Nickel	£21	£20 1/2
Pinchin Johnson	33/0	34/-
Turner & Newall	38/0	38/0
Unilever	25/-	25/-

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
Anglo-Dutch	19/3	19/3
Burmah Corp.	14/4 1/2	14/6
Canadian Pacific Ry.	£14 1/2	£14 1/2
Guin. Kalumpung Rubber	18/-	18/-
Tropica Mines	13/0	13/0

RUBBER SHARES

LATEST SHANGHAI QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts have received the following rubber share quotations from Shanghai:—

	Rate on Rate on 4:10:30 11:10:30
Anglo Javans	85 1/2
Anglo Dutch	27 1/2
Batu Anams	44
Chemors	44
Consolidated	130
Kroonwicks	48
Ropahs	46
Tanah Merahs	50
Tebongs	57
Zhangbes	6.00

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
Langkate	27/6	27/6
Estates	14/0	14/0
London Tin	26/3	26/3
Rubber Trusts	61/-	61/-
Shal. Elec. Constr.	38/0	39/4 1/2
Van Ryn Deep	50/3	50/3

Oils

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
Anglo-Persian Oil	50/-	50/-
Burmah Oil	88/0	89/4 1/2
Royal Dutch	£22 1/2	£22 1/2
Shell Trans. and Trad.	50/3	50/3

COTTON, WHEAT AND SILVER

LATEST NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Swan, Culbertson and Fritz have received the following quotations on the New York cotton and wheat and silver exchanges for yesterday.

	Oct. 10	Oct. 11
Cotton		
October	9.29-9.29	9.29-9.29
December	9.41-9.42	9.40-9.41
January	9.47-9.47	9.46-9.46
March	9.55-9.55	9.54-9.55
May	9.80-9.80	9.80-9.80
July	9.95-9.95	9.95-9.95
Spot	0.55	0.55
Wheat		
October	0.60	0.60
December	0.61	0.61
May	0.62	0.62
July	0.63	0.63
Spot	0.64	0.64
Silver		
October	0.88	0.88
December	0.88	0.88
May	0.88	0.88
July	0.88	0.88
Spot	0.88	0.88

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HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR ON SLUM CLEARANCE

Possible Use for City Development Profits

COMPREHENSIVE SPEECH

APPEAL FOR AID TO UNIVERSITY

CAUTIOUS BUT NOT UNHOPEFUL

A large profit is estimated, to accrue from the Government House and City Development Scheme and His Excellency expressed the view that no better employment could be found for this surplus than a big scheme of slum clearance.

An important statement on housing policy formed one of the features of His Excellency the Governor's speech, which dealt comprehensively with most of the issues raised as well as to indicate the general line of Government's policy.

His Excellency the Governor said:—Honourable Members, the Budget has been dealt with in such detail by both Officials and Unofficials that there appears little left for me to say except as regards the general position.

I am indebted to the Honourable Members for their careful consideration of the Budget and for their helpful comments and criticisms. If we exclude certain comments which are scarcely relevant to the Budget itself, the criticisms have been gratifyingly few. It is noteworthy and somewhat unusual that some of the suggestions involve increases in staff and expenditure.

I must confess that I found the Budget somewhat difficult and, in a measure, disappointing. Six months ago our financial position seemed so strong that my feeling was that though there were many urgent needs which had to be met, the money was available and the only question was whether we could carry out the work with sufficient expedition. As the months passed, however, it became clear that the position was not so bright as I had hoped. What is called the economic blizzard struck the Colony perhaps a little later than it struck other Colonies but when it did come it struck with the decision of a true typhoon, but without any of the compensations which come with a typhoon and unfortunately not so brief in duration.

SURPLUS BALANCE.

The effect is reflected in the revised revenue figures for the current year. We are fortunate, therefore, in finding ourselves in possession of considerable Surplus Balances. I feel convinced that the policy of aiming at a minimum surplus of ten million dollars, which I laid down early last year a sound one, though there are no doubt critics, few in number however, who consider the conservation of such an amount excessive. In a colony like this which is based on a variable currency I have no doubt in my own mind that it is essential to keep a substantial margin. The policy which I have followed this year and last year of submitting a supplementary budget when it appeared, largely owing to the maintenance of the money available than was anticipated is somewhat unusual, but I think it has been justified and it has received the approval of this Council and the Secretary of State. It remains to be seen whether similar action will be possible next year; though I confess that at the moment I am not optimistic about it.

With this serious drop of Revenue it is perhaps natural that the Budget should contain nothing spectacular, but it must be conceded that provision has been made for a number of important works and that it shows signs of steady progress.

ALARMING FALLS.

With regard to Revenue, the falling off under the heads of Duties and Opium has been somewhat alarming. The estimate of revenue from Tobacco Duties was seriously over-estimated, though I have for some years past, both in Malaya and in Hongkong, found this source of revenue a steadily improving one. No doubt some of the falling off is due to increased manufacture in the Colony resulting in the importation of a larger amount of non-manufactured tobacco with a lower rate of duty and a less amount of manufactured

tobacco. The suggestion of the Senior Unofficial Member that, as drinks and smokes are perhaps the last things which people ordinarily forego, we might obtain larger consumption and more revenue by reducing the duties on liquor and tobacco strikes me as somewhat of a 'non sequitur'. The point however might be further considered.

WATER SUPPLY.

The estimated revenue for the forthcoming year under Water Supply and Meter Rents shows a considerable increase due, in a large measure, to the adoption of universal meterage. The question of charges for water supply is one which will have to be seriously considered during the next year or two. We have undertaken to make our water supply self-supporting and, as you know, we are spending very large sums on this vital service. My own feeling is that there should be no free allowance and that all water consumed should be paid for, though I would give a minimum allowance to each house at a very low rate and charge higher rates on a sliding scale for water consumption in excess of such allowance. I think that such a system is necessary to bring home to consumers the necessity for avoiding waste. I would prefer, however, to make no change until our new water works are further advanced.

In regard to Expenditure, I have tried to keep the personnel down as low as possible having regard to efficiency. We are endeavouring to carry out as far as appears possible the policy of increasing the number of locally recruited officers and reducing the number of those recruited from Europe. It is, however, neither possible nor expedient to proceed too fast with such a policy.

HEALTH PROBLEMS.

I share the regret expressed at the necessity of postponing many desirable services connected with the Medical Department, especially in the matter of Health. At the same time I would point out that the provision for Medical and Sanitary Services has grown enormously in the past twelve years. The actual expenditure under Medical Department in the year 1922 was \$371,782 while the amount provided in next year's estimate for this Department is no less than \$1,745,589. The amount expended by the Sanitary Department in 1922 was \$548,824 and the amount provided for 1934 is \$1,170,394. These figures of course do not include Special Services performed for these departments by the Public Works Department. I do not, in quoting these figures, wish it to be thought that I grudge this increase or that I am satisfied that all is being done that is desirable. I realize that a great deal more is required, but in a colony of this size there must, for financial reasons, be some limit to the rate of progress. It is my earnest hope that I shall be able to provide in 1935 for an up-to-date Health Centre in which I trust it will be possible to arrange some co-operation with the University where I hope, by that time, to see a Chair of Health established.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

Under Education you will notice that further provision has been made in connection with the Junior Technical School. We have been very fortunate in the master selected to take charge of the school and it is doing most excellent work. It should, however, be further developed along vocational and other lines. In fact I con-

sider that this is one of the most important of our educational establishments. I attach the greatest importance to technical training and if funds for further development cannot otherwise be found, I would prefer to see further economies in other branches of education in order that such development may be accomplished.

UNIVERSITY NEEDS.

Under Miscellaneous Services you will note that the grant to the University of Hongkong remains at \$350,000. In the present state of the finances of the University it is impossible to reduce this grant. I am glad to say that with its help it has been possible to carry out certain improvements to this institution. It has, however, been a great disappointment to me that my appeal for voluntary contributions to the University on the occasion of its coming of age has met with no success.

I am inclined to think that the residents of the Colony fail to realize what a valuable asset it has in its University, and how essential it is that it should receive all possible support. It has hitherto held a high reputation but this will diminish and eventually be lost unless greater support is forthcoming than has been the case during the past year or two.

There is a considerable amount of money at present in the Colony in spite of bad times and I should like to see some of it donated to this institution.

For a University of this kind to have no Chair of Health is a very serious blemish which I hope will disappear in the near future. The Government is already giving the utmost assistance that it can, having regard to its own financial position, and it remains for private effort to supplement this help and make the University an institution of which this Colony may well be proud.

NEW C.B.S.

I share the regrets expressed at the slow progress that has been made with the Central British School. I stressed the necessity of pushing on with the work and am very disappointed that it has not been possible to make greater progress. The Director of Public Works has explained to the Council the reasons which prevented his making an earlier start. I give an undertaking that if the work can be accelerated I will ask this Council to vote an additional sum for it in the course of next year.

Under Loan Works, I trust that it will be possible to make more rapid progress with the construction of the new Gaol, for the existing one, as you all know, is a disgrace to the Colony and the present position is almost untenable.

Meanwhile, as Honourable Members are aware, a temporary block is being constructed at the Leichikok Prison to enable us to cope with the present congestion.

FINANCING LOAN WORKS.

The question of our policy in regard to financing Loan Works will require careful consideration in the near future, and I propose to go into it with the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Taylor, on his return from leave, as it was proposed that he should consult the Financial Advisers of the Colonial Office while in England. For some time we have been financing Loan Works out of Surplus Balances. This course is economically sound but obviously it cannot go on indefinitely, and the difficulty is to decide just at what point to raise a further loan.

You will see from the Colonial Treasurer's memorandum on the financial position that it is anticipated that by the end of this year we shall have drawn on Surplus Balances, in anticipation of a further loan, for an amount of over seven and a half millions. It is obvious, therefore, that we cannot continue drawing on Surplus Balances much longer, and it may be necessary to borrow before very long.

STERLING 'LOSS'

The Senior Unofficial Member has raised a question in regard to a sterling contract made in 1931 which I consider scarcely relevant to the Budget now under discussion. I am prepared however to make a statement on the subject. The history is briefly as follows. In September, 1931, the estimates for 1932 having just been prepared on the basis of a shilling dollar exchange fluctuated considerably as a result of England abandoning the gold standard. The sterling rate rose from 12½d on September 21st to 14d on the 26th and after consultation with 'and on the advice of banking and business circles whose view was held that the rate would not be maintained at that figure, it was de-

clined promptly to obtain cover for a portion of our future sterling commitments and a contract for £200,000 at 1/8d was made for 1932.

MISLEADING TERM.

It happened however that when it became necessary to make remittances to the Crown Agents under this contract the dollar was higher than 1/8d, with the result that the remittances cost us more dollars than would have been required at the current rate of the day. This additional cost is what is termed by the Auditor a 'loss'; it is rather a misleading term and would not, I believe, be so used by a firm in similar circumstances. Having regard to the difficulties which had been encountered in balancing our Budgets owing to the fluctuations of the dollar I was definitely of opinion that we should take advantage of a marked appreciation of the dollar to safeguard the future to some extent and so ensure that in regard to our sterling commitments in 1932 we should not find ourselves seriously embarrassed by a possible further fall in the dollar.

HOME VIEW.

In view of the Auditor's opinion I submitted the whole matter to the Secretary of State who, in his reply, expressed the view that the remittance of money exactly when money is required without the freedom to use discretion as to the best time for remittances would not be an advantageous procedure and would in the long run almost certainly result in a loss which could have been avoided. He was of opinion that the Hongkong Government, with the expert advice available locally, ought to be in a position to remit broadly speaking, at the right time and approved of my exercising my judgment in deciding on any individual occasion what is the best course to take in the public interest of the Colony.

CITY DEVELOPMENT.

The only other point to which I wish to make reference is what has been referred to as the Government House and City Development Scheme. The scheme has been submitted to the Honourable Members and has received their approval and that of the Secretary of State. I am glad that the proposal to build the new Government House at Magazine Gap meets with approval. The site was only chosen after careful consideration. The suggestion that on the completion of the new house a Governor's Visitors' Book should be kept at the Colonial Secretary's office appears sound. I fear that I shall not be here myself but I feel sure that my successor will be ready to adopt the proposal.

LARGE PROFIT.

I am of opinion that it is most desirable that, if the Secretary of State has no objection, we should treat this scheme as a whole as a matter separate from the ordinary estimates. It entails, on the one side, the sale of land after site preparation and on the other, the levelling of land and the construction of a new Government House, a new City Hall and various other buildings for Government purposes.

So far as can be seen at present the scheme should result in a very large profit but until it is further advanced it would, in my opinion, be entirely wrong to use any money which we may have received under the scheme for any other purpose.

It may happen that the Colony will have to wait for several years for the benefit of such profits as may accrue, and at present such profit is merely an estimate.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

Should it approach the estimated figure, Government will have a very large amount at its disposal and, if I may indulge in a vision looking ahead to a time a year or two after I shall have left the Colony, I hope to see the greater part of that profit utilized for slum improvement in Hongkong. As to its need there can be no doubt, but it is a difficult problem of which, having regard to the financial side, I have not been able to find a solution. The increased number of buildings which have been erected in various parts of the Colony must, I think, have resulted to some extent the congestion in the most crowded parts but this is not an entire solution of the problem.

When more buildings are erected and funds become available it may be possible to break up some of the congested areas and open up new streets and open spaces.

At the moment I can think of no better use for what I trust will be a very large sum available on the completion of the scheme to which I refer.

TRADE ANXIETY.

I trust that my remarks to-day do not give the impression of

undue complacency in regard to the position in Hongkong to-day for I should strongly deprecate any such impression. While Government's financial position may be regarded as not unsatisfactory I am fully conscious of the fact that the state of the Colony's trade to-day is very alarming and I do not consider that by Honourable friend Mr. Mackie exaggerates when he says that it is worse than it was in the troubles of 1926.

One of the leading Chinese recently remarked to me that from personal knowledge he considers it worse than it has been for the past fifty years. Unfortunately this is mainly due to the world's economic position; and there is little that Government can do to ameliorate the local position except to avoid any increase in taxation and this I hope to do.

Advices from home indicate that there are signs of the clouds lifting and I believe that even our near neighbour, Malaya, who has been a great sufferer, is striking a note of greater optimism. That such an improvement will prove real and that this Colony will participate early therein is the earnest hope of us all.

C.B.S. DELAY

Explanation by the D.P.W.

HARBOUR PIPE

The Hon. Director of Public Works said:—Sir, I propose to reply to the observations of Honourable Members which refer particularly to works under the control of the Public Works Department.

The preparation of the new site for the Central British School was put in hand as soon as was possible after the Board of Education had signified its concurrence in September, 1932. As the new site included the portion of land offered to and accepted by the Church Missionary Society for the re-erection of the New Victoria Home and Orphanage, it was first necessary to re-open negotiations with that body with a view to their accepting an alternative site. Next a contour survey and schedules of quantities had to be prepared, and finally tenders had to be invited and scrutinized.

CROSS HARBOUR PIPE.

As stated by Sir Cecil Clementi in 1929 the construction of this type of cross harbour pipe was in the nature of an experiment, and it was essential that its behaviour should be carefully watched before taking a decision on the second line. The experience now gained is being kept in view in enquiries at present being made in England in connection with the second pipe.

It will not be possible to complete the second pipe line and connected works by the end of 1934, but, provided it is decided to make no radical changes in design, it is anticipated that it will be completed by the middle of 1935.

DREDGING.

The sum of \$320,000 shown in the Draft Estimates 1934 for dredging is the estimated net cost of this Government's share in the scheme. The contributions of the Admiralty and the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. will be based on a similar unit cost to that used in computing the proportion chargeable to the Colony.

CONTRACT PENALTY.

P.W.D. Contract No. 59 of 1929. This contract was for the filling in of areas north-west of Nan Chang Street and west of Tai Po Road. Instructions to commence work were given to the Contractor on the 28th October, 1929, and the completion date under the Contract was 27th April, 1931.

On account of work additional to the contract, and changes which the Contractor was obliged to make in truck lines, road crossings etc.—owing to the building of houses over areas on which the houses had originally been laid—a six months' extension was granted, making the completion date 27th October, 1931.

Later, as certain truck lines had to be entirely removed, the Contract, which was started with a large amount of rolling stock, had to be completed by lorry, and on this ground the completion date was further extended to 31st May, 1932.

The work was completed on the 28th November, 1932, and a fine of \$1,820.00 (£70 per week, as provided for in the Contract) was imposed for the 26 weeks from the 31st May to 28th November, 1932.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

I.G.P. and Local Bus Services

PENAL CLAUSES

The Hon. Mr. E.D.C. Wolfe, I.G.P., said:—Generally speaking it may be said that on certain of the bus routes on both sides of the Harbour, the service is well maintained, but on others it is bad. In Hongkong, the service on the Lower Level routes, gives little cause for complaint, but on the hill routes, the constant breakdown of the buses makes it quite impossible to adhere to the fixed time schedule, and complaints are numerous.

In Kowloon, the same applies, some services are good, others, such as No. 6 Kowloon City to Star Ferry, are starved during busy hours, owing to the excessive number of buses under repairs in the Kowloon Motor Bus Co's work shops.

This points to unsatisfactory supervision and lack of work shop accommodation, staff and supervision, which applies to both Licensees alike.

REPRESENTATIONS MADE.

Representations have been made to the Licensees to improve matters, so as to do away with the two main complaints (1) Failure to maintain proper time schedules, which in turn is due in many cases to (2) Breakdown of buses.

The Hongkong Licensee contemplates the purchase of new buses for the hill routes, in due course, as he is unable to maintain his existing equipment in sufficiently satisfactory condition to avoid breakdowns.

Moreover although the new concessionaires for Hongkong took over forty-one and those for Kowloon seventy-three of the drivers employed by the former holders there is no doubt that lack of experience on the part of the drivers contributes in some measure to the bad running on the hill routes and if the licensees do not in their own interests employ more satisfactory staff on these routes, steps will have to be taken to compel them to do so.

CONCESSIONS SOUGHT

The New Territories service appears to be running reasonably well. The companies have recently applied for certain concessions for the more economical running of the services, but it is proposed to make any deviations from the strict terms of the Contract dependent on improved services all round, in conformity with the terms of the Contract, and to the satisfaction of the general public. Should these measures fail to bring about the required improvement, it will be necessary to have recourse to the penal clauses in the Contracts.

A FAIR SYSTEM

Colonial Treasurer on Assessed Taxes

NO CHANGE LIKELY

The Hon. Colonial Treasurer said:—To assess floors separately as proposed by the Honourable Member would trouble the work of the Revenue Collection Branch of the Treasury and more than treble the work of the Assessor's Office as the extra supervision would be increased disproportionately. The large addition of staff required would be out of all proportion to the relief that owners of house property would obtain.

In Hongkong a general reassessment now takes place annually and owners obtain relief when rents are reduced much more quickly than elsewhere. In Britain for instance reassessment are quinquennial.

At the moment the rents of Chinese tenement property in Hongkong are falling, partly owing to overbuilding, and to some extent as a result of trade depression. Owners therefore have to reduce rents or risk losing their tenants. To assess each floor separately and consequently to refund when vacancies occur would merely encourage landlords to remove the occupants of a partially occupied floor and crowd the remaining ones. They would in fact employ in respect of floors the tactics which the Honourable Member mentions in respect of whole houses.

GENEROUS ALLOWANCES.

The owner who is prepared to meet altered conditions and reduce rents, accordingly obtains due relief as I have explained at the

next annual assessment where full consideration of his case will be given. The existing law permits an allowance of up to 20% on the valuation a figure ample to cover normal periods of vacancy in all cases where several tenancies are included in one assessment. The practice is to grant 10% in the first instance and a further 5 to 10% when justified. In some cases the Assessor allows the full 20% when circumstances in his opinion justify the concession. It is therefore considered that the existing system is equitable and generous and that no undue hardships on property owners are involved.

JUVENILE COURTS

MR. TRATMAN'S EXPLANATION

RISE IN COSTS OF GOVERNMENT

The Hon. Colonial Secretary said:—I propose to take the criticisms of Honourable Members, in so far as they have not already been met, in the order in which they were presented.

The first item in the speech of the Honourable the Senior Unofficial member that falls to me is the staff of the legal departments. I say again that even without the late Mr. Agassiz, whose death we all so deeply deplore, there should be sufficient legal officers in the Colony next year to keep all the departments fully manned and I now add that we propose to recruit a new officer in Mr. Agassiz's place which will give a surplus. In addition it must be remembered that here are a number of Cadet Officers with legal qualifications who can from time to time be spared to assist the regular Legal Staff. One is doing so now. As regards future retirements Government cannot agree that it is necessary to recruit new officers a year in advance.

COSTLY NOVELTY.

Apart from the reflection which this seems to cast on the competence of the experienced staff who will be left behind and can supply local knowledge, the idea that new officers must have a year's trial run is a costly novelty, which the Colonial Office is hardly likely to accept. I am aware that this is the course adopted in the case of Cadet Officers but there are special reasons in that a Cadet recruit must devote his whole time for two years to acquiring the requisite knowledge of Chinese. As for periodical shortages of staff and overtime, these fall to the lot of every senior Government servant, Acting Colonial Secretaries included. To have kept the Secretariat fully manned in the face of all the casualties which have afflicted it during the last four months, three spare Cadet officers would have been required.

The question of a more suitable nomenclature for our Police Stations will receive the consideration of the Inspector General.

SHING MUN DAM.

As regards the completion of the Shing Mun Dam, the Resident Engineer still hopes to complete the work in the time originally set, but in any case the delay and the subsequent change of site were due to the very unexpected defects in the subsoil revealed by the preliminary drillings and were unavoidable. The Resident Engineer also hopes to be able to achieve some storage towards the end of 1935, but here again the stability of the dam as a whole must take priority. I may add that the new sifting of the dam is expected to increase the total storage by two hundred and fifty million gallons.

I now come to the points raised by the Honourable Mr. Mackie.

DREDGING SCHEME.

The position regarding our dredging scheme has been dealt with by my Honourable friend the Director of Public Works and I pass to the matter of the Marine Survey Staff.

The views of the Chamber of Commerce as to the desirability of the additional staff being recruited on a temporary basis were shared by the Government and communicated to the Board of Trade through the Colonial Office; but the Board appears to have found them impracticable.

It must be remembered that it is essential that trained men shall be on hand in the Colony as soon as possible and it is only to be expected that such men will hesitate to fall out of the running at home in order to take up the posts with uncertain prospects in Hongkong. I shall have more to say on the converse of this position in my next section.

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CINEMA SCREENINGS

(Continued from Page 2.)

Frank Morgan, Broadway stage star, came next, and Tammany Young, who has played both on Broadway and in Hollywood, stepped into the picture, too.

Bert Roach, who had been the comic appeal in scores of films won one of the coveted roles, and Victor Potel, veteran film comedian, also was signed.

There was one role however, which caused some difficulty. This was the part of a young Negro roystabouter whose portrayal had to be of a high standard. Jolson, Lewis Milestone and Joseph M. Schenck, President of United Artists, interviewed countless applicants, but none fitted the bill.

One night Jolson and Mr. Schenck heard of a young Negro playing in an outlying Los Angeles Theatre, so they went to that theatre to see what he could do. But they never did see him. For, soon after they arrived, another young Negro of the company came upon the stage, and he won their hearts immediately. Jolson looked at Schenck and Schenck looked at Jolson, and both nodded knowingly.

The result was that Edgar (Blue Boy) Connor deserted the stage and became a member of the Jolson company.

"King Kong"

The possibility of an ape yearning for companionship of a woman whose fragile golden beauty has stirred it to a never-before experienced emotion of protective endearness, is given a startling interpretation in RKO-Radio Pictures' "King Kong," now showing at the Central Theatre.

Fay Wray plays the girl whose champion, gently to her dismay and terror, is a gigantic anthropoid, fifty feet tall.

"King Kong" captures Miss Wray in the jungle and, instead of destroying her as he does almost the entire group of explorers with her, he preserves her life and treats her with a clumsy tenderness, despite the fact that he could crush her between his thumb and forefinger. Finally, in the climax of the picture he attempts to devastate New York City in a misguided, blundering effort to assist her.

"Pick Up"

Sylvia Sydney and George Raft are cast together for the first time in "Pick Up," movie adaptation of Vinn Delmar's Red Book story, produced by B. P. Schulberg for Paramount, which comes to the Queen's Theatre on Sunday.

"Pick Up" is the story of a girl, "framed" by her husband for a crime

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Hongkong, 12th October, 1933.

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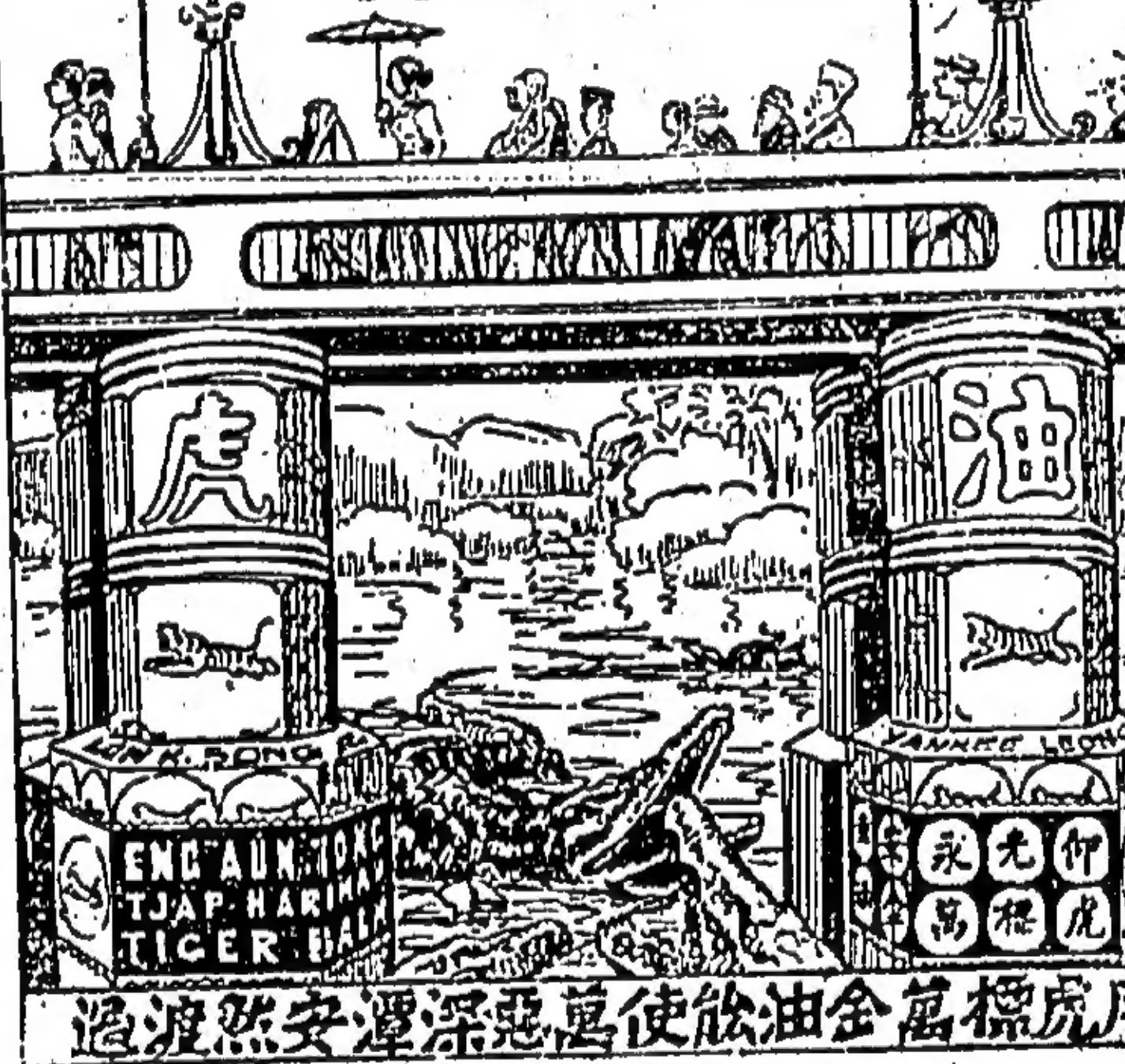
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HAHAHAHA
HAHOHOHOHO
HAHAHAHA

WHAT'S EATIN' AT YOU, OSCAR?

JAY JUST TOLD ME ONE THAT HE SAID HIS UNCLE BEN TOLD HIM! HAHAAHA!!

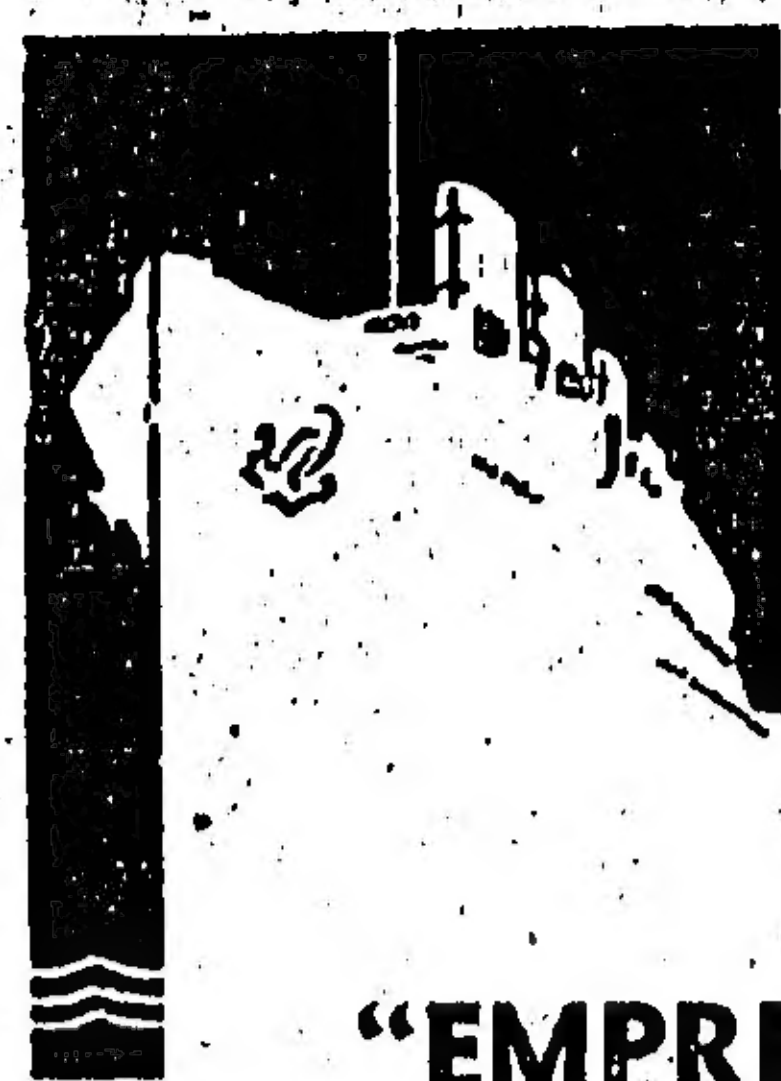
BILLY BOWLESS' STORIES ARE NOTHING, COMPARED TO THIS ONE... JAY'S UNCLE BEN SAID HE WAS DRIVING TO TOWN, WITH HIS TEAM OF MULES HITTED TO A WAGON WITH A COOP OF CHICKENS ON THE BACK... WHEN A BIG STORM CAME UP IN BACK OF HIM—

YEAH, AND?

THAT TEAM OF MULES WENT SO FAST THAT HE KEPT IN FRONT OF THE RAIN...

WHAT HAD THE CHICKENS TO DO WITH IT?

PLENTY! EVERY CHICKEN HE HAD WAS DROWNED, BUT NOT A DROP OF RAIN EVER TOUCHED JAY'S UNCLE BEN!!



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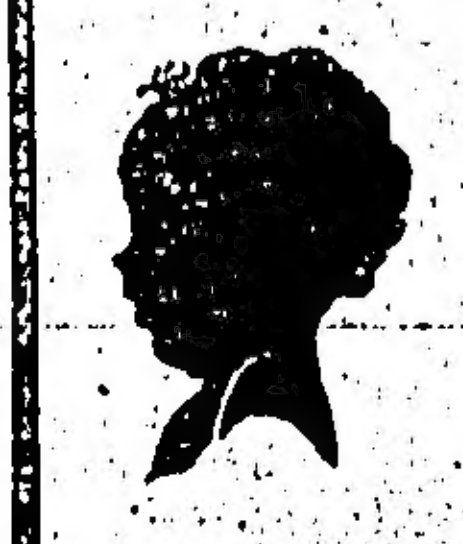
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CONTRACT BRIDGE

By W. E. McKenney

With all of the different systems and the mathematical probabilities provided by the experts, the beginner at contract must sometimes wonder if contract isn't becoming a mechanical game.

Of course, if this were true, the popularity of contract would soon die. What impresses me most is that seldom, even at a championship tournament, is a single hand bid and played in the same manner at every table. The real thrill of contract lies in being on the alert when your opponents make a mistake.

Mr. G. W. Parratt of Cleveland says that the following is his most interesting hand of the year.

The Bidding.

Mr. Parratt was sitting in the North. South, his partner, was the dealer and passed. West passed. Mr. Parratt opened with one spade and East bid two clubs.

South bid two spades and West bid three clubs. Mr. Parratt bid three spades and East bid four clubs. South went to four spades and West bid five clubs. While Mr. Parratt was confident that he could defeat five clubs he felt, due to the strong bidding on the part of his partner, that there might be a slam, so he went to five spades which East doubled.

The Play.

If East opens a heart, we can see that the declarer must lose two hearts, a club and a spade and his

♠ Q-J-9-7-3	♥ A-4
♦ A-7-2	♠ 10-8-4
♣ A-Q-10-2	♥ 9-6-5
♠ 10	♦ A-K
	♣ 9-7-2
♠ K-10-8-6-5-2	♥ J-6-3
♦ J-6-3	♠ 5-4
♣ 5-4	

contract will be down two tricks.

However, East elected to open the king of clubs and followed with the ace of clubs which Mr. Parratt trumped. The queen of spades was led, East winning with the ace. West echoed in hearts, dropping the nine. East now led the ten of hearts, which Mr. Parratt won with the ace.

Another spade was led and won in dummy. West discarding a club. A small diamond was played and the ten spot finesse taken. Mr. Parratt now led the jack of spades, winning in dummy with the king. West dropped the jack of clubs.

The ten of spades was next played and West dropped the queen of clubs. This gave Mr. Parratt a fair count of the hand, so instead of taking another diamond finesse, he led two more spades and West was squeezed.

On the first spade he could drop the queen of hearts, but on the next spade he must let go of either the king of hearts or a diamond. In either case Mr. Parratt has the rest of the tricks and made his contract of five spades doubled.

BREAKS RECORD

KINGSFORD SMITH'S THRILLING FLIGHT

Sydney, Oct. 11.

Air Commodore Sir Charles Kingsford Smith arrived in Wyndham at 5.15 p.m. local time breaking the England-Australia Air

record, previously held by C. W. A. Scott, by approximately 40 hours.

With the most perilous stage of the journey in front of him, Sir Charles took off from Sourabaya at 4.55 a.m. this morning. The long journey across the Timor Sea was made without incident. Thus, after leaving Lympne aerodrome in Kent on Oct. 5, the intrepid aviator was welcomed by a mixed crowd of white men and aborigines on the rugged shores of north western Australia, just seven days and 12 hours later.

The plane used for the trip was a new all-British Percival Gull, fitted with special petrol tanks which gave it a cruising radius of 1,800 miles.—*Reuter.*

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TIFFIN \$1.25.
1. Soup Andalouse.
2. Cold Consomme.
3. Caroupa a la Russe.
4. Chop Suey a la Noodle.
5. Irish Stew.
6. Roast Chicken.
7. Cold Roast Beef & Salad.
8. Jam Roly Poly Pudding.
9. Fruit.
10. Tea.
11. Coffee.
MENU
DINNER \$1.50.
1. Pumelo Cocktail.
2. British Oyster Soup.
3. Steamed Fish, Eggs Sauce.
4. Sateurn Chicken.
5. Braised Sweet Bread.
6. Roast Fillet of Beef.
7. Potatoes & Vegetables.
8. Fruit Salad.
9. Cheese.
10. Fruit.
11. Tea.
12. Coffee.
SNACK TIFFIN \$1.00.

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*SOUDAN	6,800	14th Oct.	M'los, Havre, L'don, H'burg, R'dam, A'werp & Hull
MANTUA	11,000	10 a.m.	M'los & L'don
RAWALPINDI	16,000	21st Oct.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
*BURDWAN	6,500	4th Nov.	M'los, Havre, L'don, H'burg, R'dam, A'werp & Hull
COMORIN	15,000	11th Nov.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
CHITRAL	15,000	18th Nov.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
*SOMALI	6,800	2nd Dec.	M'los, Havre, L'don, H'burg, R'dam, A'werp & Hull
RANOH	17,000	9th Dec.	Bombay, M'los & L'don
*Cargo only.		10th Dec.	Casablanca

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Khedivial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALMA	10,000	13th Oct.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,000	28th Oct.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
SANTHIA	8,000	11th Nov.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

B. I. Aparcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

NELLORE	7,000	3rd Nov.	Manila, Bahaul, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
TANDA	7,000	2nd Dec.	
NANKIN	7,000	30th Dec.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Shanghai and Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

Hong-Kong to Sydney—19 days.

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The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

COMORIN	15,000	19th Oct.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
SANTHIA	8,000	19th Oct.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
*SOMALI	6,800	1st Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
TAKADA	7,000	2nd Nov.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
CHITRAL	15,000	3rd Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
RANOH	17,000	17th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
BANGALORE	6,000	30th Nov.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
CARTHAGE	15,000	1st Dec.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
NALDERA	16,000	15th Dec.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko
COBPU	15,000	29th Dec.	S'hai, Kobe & Yoko

*Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 5 c.ft. will be

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CHANGE	13 Oct.	20 Oct.	23 Oct.	8 Nov.
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CHANGE	12 Dec.	19 Dec.	22 Dec.	7 Jan.
TAIPING	4 Jan.	11 Jan.	13 Jan.	29 Jan.

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Athos II 24th Oct.

Aramis 7th Nov.

Andre Lebon 21st Nov.

Felix Roussel 5th Dec.

Portos 19th Dec.

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A FRIGHTENED GIRL IN 1913. BEHELD THE MOST
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Live the screaming hours when it does!

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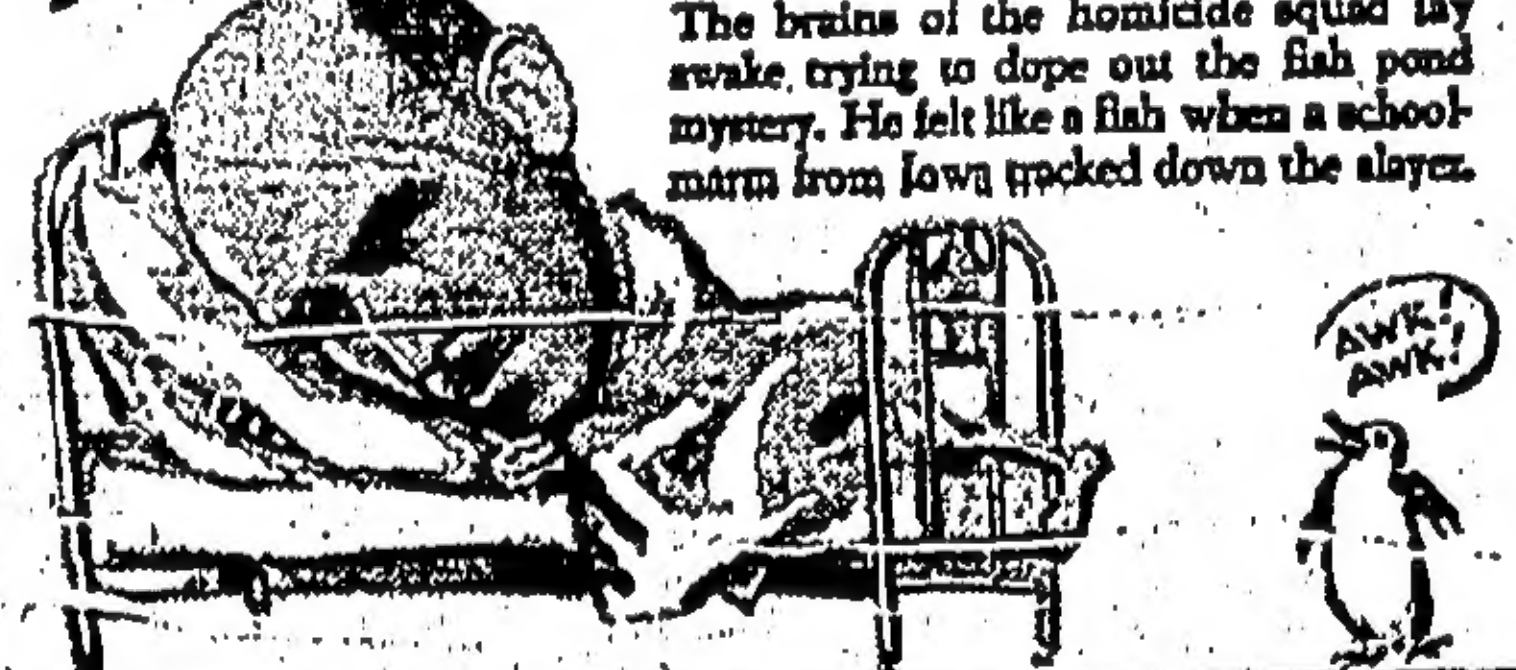
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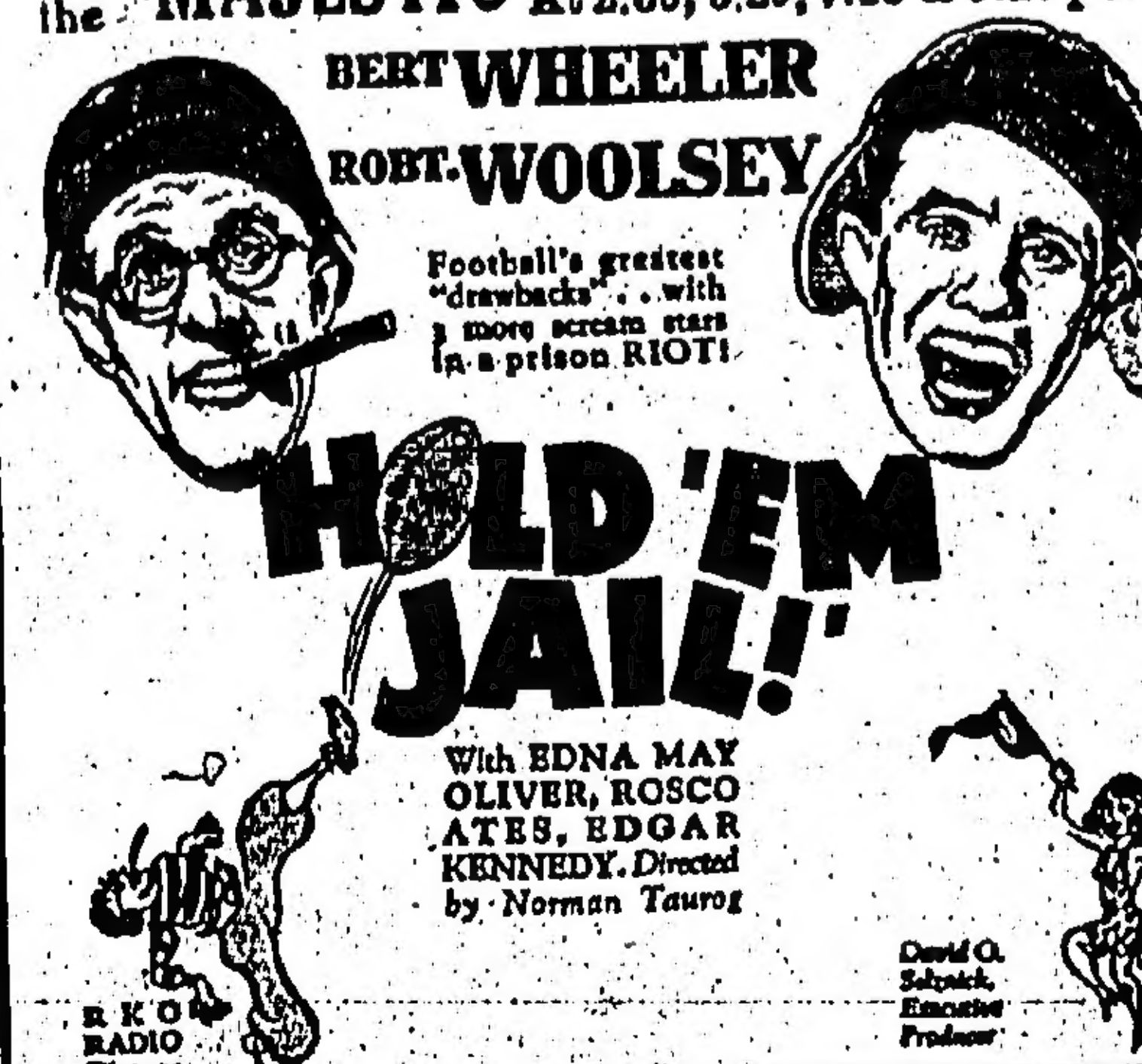


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It's positively
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"drawbacks" ... with
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in a prison RIOT!

HOLD 'EM
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With EDNA MAY
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KENNEDY. Directed
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FRANKLIN, at 1 and 8, Wyndham Street, in the City of Victoria
Hongkong.

CONVERSION SCHEME

AMERICAN LIBERTY LOAN OFFER

Washington, Oct. 11.
The Treasury has issued a
refunding call for \$1,375,000,000
of the outstanding six billion
dollars' issue of Fourth Liberty
Bonds and has simultaneously
announced a new issue of
twelve-year bonds for the same
amount.

Of this sum, \$500,000,000 will
be offered at the cash price of
101½ while the others will be
exchanged for bonds of the
Fourth Liberty Loan.

The new bonds will bear inter-
est at the rate of four and a half
per cent. in the first year and
three and a quarter per cent.
thereafter.—*Reuter.*

AMOUNT UNSPECIFIED.

Later.
It appears that the amount of
the new issue of twelve-year bonds
has not been specified, but it is
expected to exceed two thousand
million dollars.

The announcement is a surprise
as the government must borrow
from six to eight milliards of
dollars in addition to the conver-
sion of the Fourth Liberty Loan.
—*Reuter.*

CASH FOR CURRENT NEEDS.

Mr. Woodin has issued a state-
ment announcing that the new
issue will provide the Treasury
with \$500,000,000 in cash for
current needs.

The operation constitutes the
start of the refunding of over
\$9,250,000 which, unless previous-
ly redeemed, will mature in 1938
when \$900,000,000 of Treasury

JAPANESE SILK DUMPING

BRITISH TRADE DEMAND

PROHIBITION OR QUOTA

London, Oct. 11.

Strong pressure is being exerted
on the Government to take
action to prevent the flooding of
the British market with Japanese
goods.

A suggestion is now being made
that the Government take steps
immediately to regulate the im-
ports of Japanese silk goods by the
introduction of a quota system, or,
if necessary, by total prohibition.

The demand for action was made
by the Joint Industrial Council of
the silk industry after a meeting
held in Manchester yesterday.

IMPOSSIBLE TO COMPETE.

The Council declares that the
position is growing increasingly
serious. Many British workers
are being kept out of work owing
to Japanese competition.

It is contended that in view
of the difference between the two
countries, it is impossible for
British silk manufacturers to
market products at prices which
can compete with those of Japan.
—*Reuter.*

Notes will also mature.

The conversion would mean a
material reduction in the annual
interest charge on the public debt
and a reduction in the volume of
near-term maturities.—*Reuter.*

BRITISH DEBT PROPOSAL

STORY OF OFFER OF TWO CHOICES

In a copy-righted article the
United Press quotes "authoritative
sources" saying that Great Britain
has definitely decided not to re-
sume payment of full war debt
annuities to the United States,
regardless of the outcome of the
negotiations now under way in
Washington.

It was understood that two alter-
natives will be proposed by Great
Britain:

1. A lump gold settlement not
exceeding \$100,000,000.
2. Token payments of \$5,000-
000 semi-annually commencing
December 15, which will be con-
sidered as full payments against
each six-months obligation of
\$95,500,000.

It is said that Britain is pur-
chasing bar gold to be shipped to
America in the event of a lump
settlement being accepted.

A TEN POUND MUSHROOM

SCIENTISTS TO STUDY AMAZING GROWTH

Cologne.

A mushroom found growing
among the ruins of the castle at
Dillenburg, on the Lahn, weighed
10 lbs. 7 ozs. and measured 19
inches across.

The mushroom was of the
variety known as Bovist, and be-
cause the castle among whose ruins
it grew is connected with the
famous William I. of Orange, it
has been named Bovist-Orange. It
has been presented to scientists
who wish to study it.—*Reuter.*

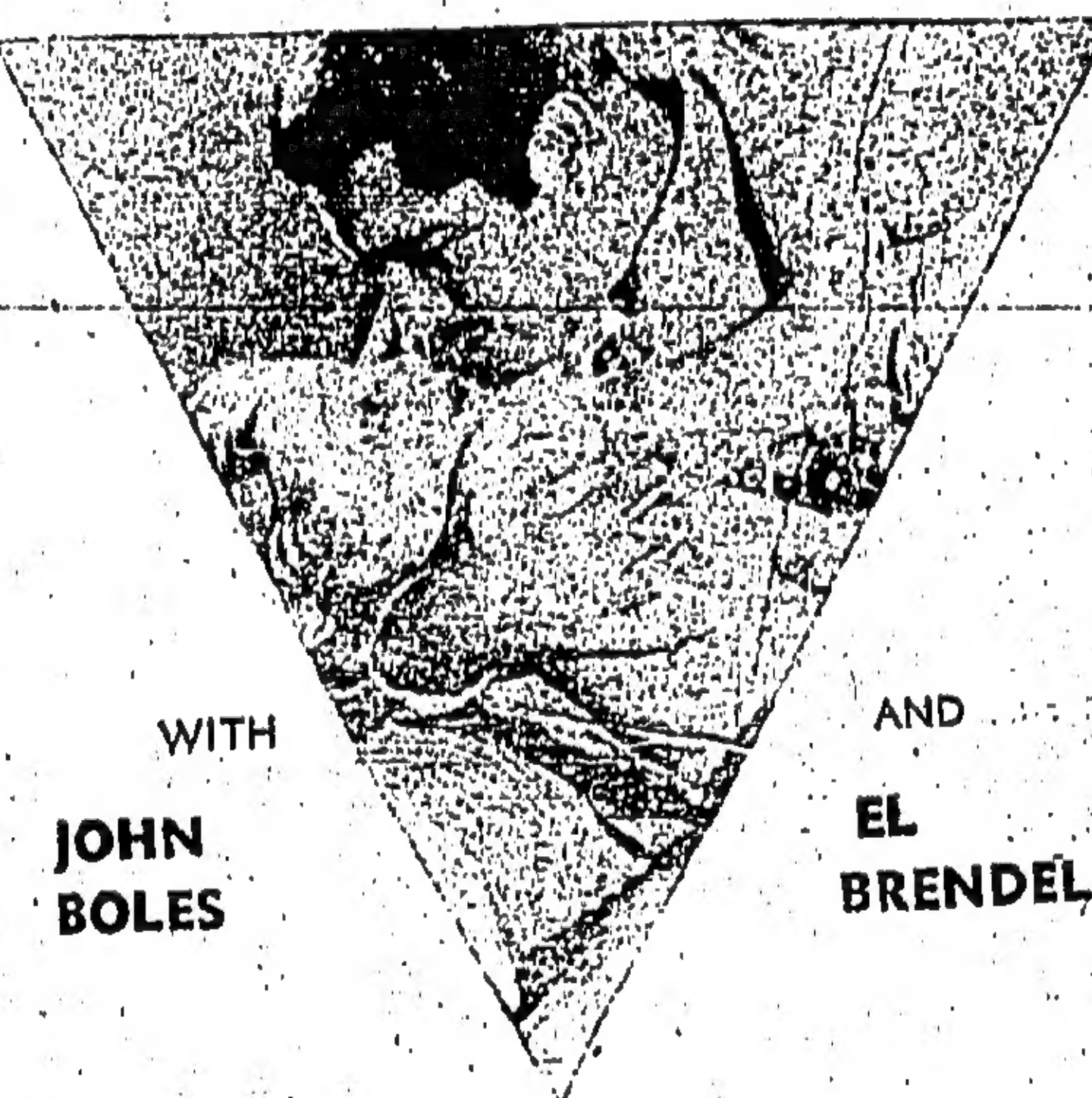
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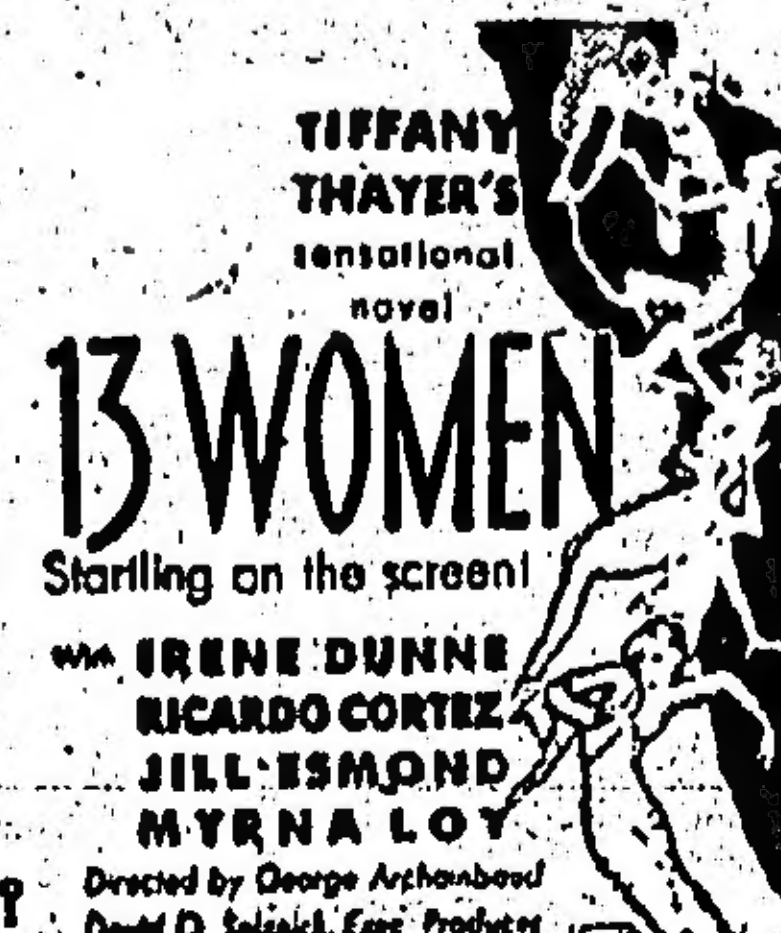
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Nobody
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Witches!

Then what
was the
strange
sorcery she
wrought in
the lives of
these

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WOMEN?



Starring on the screen!
IRENE DUNNE
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Directed by George Archainault
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THE FUNNIEST
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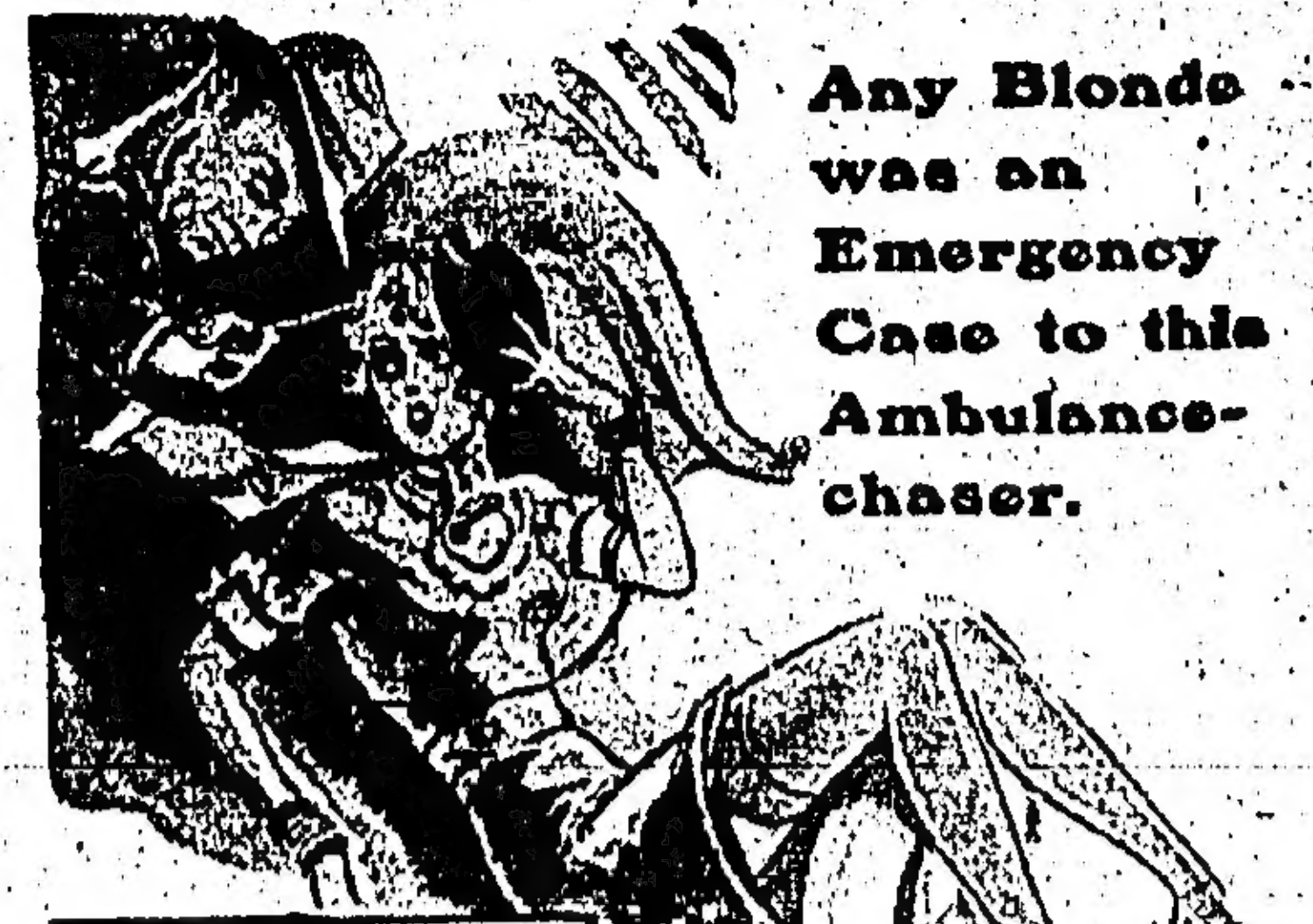


Starring Renée M.

THE HOUSE OF BIG HITS



To-day to Saturday at 2.30 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20



Any Blonde
was an
Emergency
Case to this
Ambulance-
chaser.



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TRACY

THE
NUISANCE
with
MADGE EVANS
ALSO
What Price Taxi
Metro's Taxi-Boys' Comedy
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture

FROM SUNDAY



CALL HER
CHEAP!
CALL HER
COMMON!
She Did It... For
Love!

Greater than
"Bad Girl"
Just a Dame—Off
the Streets, But She
Meant Enough to Him
to Make Paradise
Out of a Pick Up!

SYLVIA SIDNEY
GEORGE RAFT

A VINA DELMAR picture
DIRECTED BY MARION GERING
B.P. SCHULBERG
A Paramount Picture

TO-DAY TO
SATURDAY **STAR** At 2.30 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20

EVERY WOMAN HAS
A LOVE SECRET.
What was
THE SECRET
OF Madame BLANCHE

ARMISTICE DAY
COURT VERANDAH
RESERVATIONS

At the ceremony at the Conotaph
on Armistice Day this year the
space on the ground floor of the
Law Courts under the north
verandah, and including the pave-
ment, will be reserved for those
who took part or had relatives
who took part in the Great War,
but who are ineligible to view the
ceremony from the Hongkong
Club. Admission will be by ticket.
Applications for tickets should be
made to the Staff Captain, China
Command, by November 8. Mem-
bers of the Services and the Police
should apply through their Com-
manding Officers.

DEATH OF A NEW
YORK BANKER

MR. CHARLES SABIN
PASSES AWAY

New York, Oct. 11.
The death has occurred of Mr.
Charles Sabin, the well-known New
York banker, chairman of the board
of the Guaranty Trust Company.
He was 65 years of age.

Mr. Sabin began his career as a
flour merchant's clerk, but joined
the National Commercial Bank,
Albany, in 1889, making rapid
progress, becoming vice-President
in 1902.

He was a director of many lead-
ing companies.—*Reuter.*